





THE BARS.

dler in Jail  
 anisco.  
 S. J. QUIGLEY  
 ood Ex-Senator  
 s Operations  
 of the  
 o has been operat-

Coast, has come to  
to, where he was an

Senator James G. Fair earnings. The affair is published in the issue of Friday.

A young man named Fair out of Delaware, Fair out of \$500 for the execution of a report for seville on a report to be from an old friend of money and Mr. Seabary based on a downfall is a pecuniary about through the all the fact of forgery. A prominent Mr. Business was with the fact of all his means dropped. East, but it did not make any difference. Midwin. The latter Seville's case and sent to Santa Anita. Her husband was arrested in June last. He was in June without friends and proceeded to the prison. He had gotten some money checked Mr. Fair.

He said the state of Canada the office of the ex-Senator presented the letters. He said that thus to the satisfaction gentleman that he put on deposit in the deposit. Company

Indorse a draft for measure, replied Mr.

at the draft, Mr. Fair p

and Mr. Seville went  
and got the \$300.  
on for collection,  
orthless. Fair made  
gan and Capt. Lees  
se. They traced the  
Rafael, where he  
had registered as  
fe. He then went to  
returned to the city,  
day night on Kearny  
Seville said that  
crime remorse drove  
nation, and when the  
came back to face  
when arrested."

is an imposing look

well dressed, and the appearance of a gentleman. He had a good nature, was a good talker, and an "working off" his act of his having been slain very materially. He was estimated from twelve to \$25,000, among the number of which was a police official, who was a close friend of his and very liberal. It is also reported that some of Pomona have good Mr. Quigley," and at a rich harvest. The police estimated the draft for \$100 on E. B. in the order of J. B. John Quinley.

Quinley is done, and there is no trouble. The investigation concerning his death was done, and the police guard, and the

C. T. U.

of the School of  
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ation of the W.C.T.U.  
Long Beach was  
work, etc.  
ening exercises, Mrs.  
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to minors. She  
the school, and  
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what extent it is  
was needed to edu-  
cate that we have  
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The lady said statistics  
show that in Long  
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to the value of \$2500.  
The school was  
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The average of reformed

of Pasadena then read  
the topic, "The smoker's  
The school passed

publication of this paper

session a talk was given  
Santa B. rbara, showing  
Industrial exchanche.  
Success as it affords em-  
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"Hiest be the Tie,"  
r prayer by the county

### Broderick's Death

Friday morning, A. C. Burns, deceased, says that his father's death grew out of a untrue. His business was in such condition that it ruined him. He owned property in Los Angeles. Bernardino, clear of incumbrances, no other indebtedness. The family did not expect it. The family did not expect it. The family did not expect it.

or D. vorce.

Burns has filed a suit for F. Burns, alleging as adultery. The divorced wife of J. F. Burns was never legally remarried a year or



## THE COURTS.

## Another Supreme Court Decision Received.

A RULING BY JUDGE SMITH

He Affirms the Validity of the City "Brick-Kiln" Ordinance—The Huff Case Dismissed—General Notes.

Deputy Clerk Ashmore of the Supreme Court received a decision yesterday from headquarters, for filing in this case, affirming the judgment and order of the trial court in the case of Mary H. Newton, respondent, vs. H. J. Huff et al., appellants, except as to the description of the land involved, which is ordered corrected.

This action was brought to perform a contract by which the defendants, Huff and Reed, agreed with the plaintiff to purchase two-fifths of a piece of land in Los Angeles county, containing seventeen acres, together with eight shares of the capital stock of the Lake Vineyard Land and Water Association, and also to foreclose a vendor's lien upon the property for the unpaid portion of the purchase money.

It is alleged in the complaint that the "undivided two-fifths" were by mistake left out of the deed, so that the instrument appears to convey the whole title.

There were other errors, which the court holds should have been corrected, upon motion, by the court below.

In Department One yesterday morning Judge Smith handed down his opinion in the matter of the application of William C. Wilson, for letters of administration to the estate of his niece, Eva D. Wilson, and that of Law Tung for letters of administration to the estate of Law Gow, his deceased cousin.

In this opinion the court says: The Public Administrator contests the right of the uncle.

The identical question in this case is also submitted to decide this decision in the case of the application of Law Tung for letters of administration to the estate of Law Gow, deceased, the former being the cousin, and the latter, deceased, and the heirs-at-law, the parents, residing in China, which latter application the administrator also contests.

Section 1255 of the civil procedure covers the case, which is as follows: "Administration of the estate of a person dying intestate is granted to some one of the persons hereinafter named, the relatives of the deceased being entitled to administer only when they are entitled to succeed to his personal estate or some portion thereof."

"In the two cases at bar the petitioners are not entitled to share in the estate in any manner, and in so far as any hardship is concerned in excluding a relative who is not entitled to any part of the estate, and that putting the estate in the hands of the Public Administrator, that is more imaginary than real. Nothing is saved in expense to the heirs by the former, and experience tends to show that a general administrator is quite as safe with the Public Administrator as with a party who has no interest in the same, and who is not interested in the estate of Law Gow are denied."

Judge Smith handed down the following opinion in the appeal case of the People vs. Charles Faye yesterday morning.

Defendant was convicted in the Police Court under a city ordinance prohibiting the erection or use of brick-kilns within certain prescribed limits of the city. A demurrer was interposed to the complaint, which was overruled. Defendant was fined by the court, and judgment was entered for a violation of said ordinance.

There are two grounds of demurrer: First, that the complaint does not state a public offense; second, that more than one offense is charged.

The first point made by counsel for defendant in their brief upon the question of nuisance, is that the ordinance is not a nuisance, and it is not a public offense. I do not think that question is necessarily involved in this action.

The ordinance contains no suggestion of nuisance, and it is not a public offense. I do not think that question is necessarily involved in this action.

Counsel for the defendant have made a very lengthy and able argument, and all we must resort to the charter for authority and guidance in this case. Sec. 13 of art. 1 of the charter provides: That the city shall have the right to license and regulate the carrying on of all trades, callings and occupations.

Does this clause confer the right to prohibit the erection of brick-kilns in certain specified limits of the city? To regulate is to subject to rules or restrictions, to direct, to arrange. Suppose, by ordinance, the city had said "No brick-kiln shall be erected upon the border of any public park, or upon Spring street between First and Second streets, would it be a regulation of the city? I think the answer is, no; it would not be a regulation of the city, but a restriction of the city's power to regulate the carrying on of all trades, callings and occupations.

It may be said that if they have the right to regulate this subject, or occupation, it may prohibit drydock houses, hotels, etc. Certainly, if a proper case were presented; but the regulation must be reasonable, consistent with the rights of the people, not arbitrary or oppressive, nor in conflict with established laws. "But," you say, "the law gives the citizens the right to petition for legislative purposes as they please." But the maxim, "See uter tunc ut alienum non tenet" (so use your own as not to injure another), gives us the right, and cities, of necessity, must have the power to regulate trades and business for the well-being of all. The ordinance in question is a reasonable regulation. The ordinance in question may be quite the reverse, and entirely unequal for, but this is not apparent from the ordinance itself.

The case must be determined on the demurrer, and the court will not presume that the city has acted arbitrarily or without good cause for such ordinance, and the case rests upon the right of the city to regulate the manufacture of brick within the city limits, and I am of opinion that the city has such power under its charter.

It is not perceived that two offenses are charged in the complaint. Therefore, a new trial is denied, and judgment of the Police Court affirmed.

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## THE GUNN FOLDING BED

W. S. ALLEN, Agent for Los Angeles.

The only combination bed that a lady can operate with ease; that will not wear out carpets; that leaves the cabinet and mirror in front when the bed is down. An invitation extended to all to see this bed.



Also agent for the Imperial and Mantel Folding Beds. I have the largest stock of Carpets in the city, the nicest selected stock of Furniture, and at the lowest prices. Our Shade and Curtain Department is complete. If you want to save money, get our prices before purchasing. In some of our lines we can give you very extra inducements to close patterns. Freight paid on all country orders.

W. S. ALLEN'S Furniture and Carpet Rooms 332-334 S. Spring.

## GOV. STONEMAN RANCH

## Sour Grapes!

This splendid piece of property is to be subdivided into five and ten-acre tracts and put upon the market for sale. This ranch has a State-wide reputation as being one of the best ranches in California. No other ranch combines in its formation in such practical proportions, such abundance of flowing water, such quality of soil and such commanding views for home. This ranch helps form the southern boundary of Pasadena. It lies within five minutes' walk of the Raymond Hotel.

Whoever has in times past visited the Governor and his estimable wife at their home on this ranch will need no further eulogy on our part as to its quality or location. Los Robles avenue of Pasadena will be connected by avenue also with E. Colorado street, Pasadena, and Alhambra. This tract will be sold with water sufficient for all kinds of farming purposes and fruit culture. The title to water will inure in the land. The Governor's old home place and orange orchard are included in this tract for sale.

On August 10 may be seen in Early & Conner's office, 30 Bryson & Bonebrake Block, Cor. 5th & E. Colorado streets, Pasadena, maps and plans of this tract as subdivided. They have the exclusive agency for the sale of this tract.

This tract is put upon the market at such prices and terms as will not deter any fair-minded purchaser from buying. There is not now nor has there been offered in Los Angeles county a tract of land of its value at the prices this will be sold for. You can well afford to buy to keep as an investment sure to pay large returns. To one wishing one of the oldest and best orange orchards in the valley, this is an opportunity to gratify his desires. All purchasers will be aided as to prices. The buyer who buys five acres will buy as cheaply as he who buys any larger amount. The first buyers will have their first selections, as there will be no reservation for friends or favorites.

Before August 10 the above-named agents will take pleasure in giving information concerning this tract and will be pleased to show interested parties over it.

There is no uncertainty about water supply—it is there, flowing in great abundance. Goodly parties before the 1st desire to take up this considerable proportion of this tract, the plot could perhaps be recharged to suit them, provided it did not work any injury to adjoining land. The public will be advised from time to time through these columns concerning matters of interest about this tract.

The Celebrated French Cure, WARRANTED "APHRODISIAC" or money refunded.

It is sold on a POSITIVE GUARANTEE to cure any form of nervous disease or any disorder of the generative organs of either sex, arising from the excessive use of stimulants, or from the use of tobacco or opium, or through youthful indiscretion, overindulgence, etc., such as Loss of Brain Power, Neurasthenia, Headache, Nervous Prostration, Weak Memory, Loss of Power and Impotence, which if neglected often lead to premature old age and insanity. Price \$1.00 a box, 5 boxes for \$4.00. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

A WRITER'S GUARANTEE is given for every bottle of this medicine. We have thousands of testimonials from old and young of every sex who have been benefited by the use of APHRODISIAC. Circular free. Address H. M. Sale & Son, 230 South Spring Street.

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## Crystal Palace

136, 138, 140 MAIN ST.

## OUR ANNUAL

## CLEARANCE

## SALE

Commences

Thursday Morning, Aug. 13,

At 10 O'clock a.m.

The ranch covers about 30 acres of land and is situated about 15 miles north of San Gabriel. It is a beautiful place, with a large house, a large barn, and a large orchard. The ranch is a very fine place, and is a very good investment. The ranch is a very fine place, and is a very good investment.

Look out for Bargains in Crockery, Glassware, Household Goods.

MEYBERG BROS.

DR. COWLES

HAS REMOVED his residence and Sanitarium to corner Pine and Hope sts., and offices to rooms 11 and 13, Wilson Block. Patients' hours at former, 12:30 to 2:30. Tel. 138. At latter, 10 to 12 a.m., 4 to 6 p.m., etc.

THOS. B. CLARK, Auctioneer.

## CERTAIN AGENTS of the Pacific Insurance Union Companies, having industriously circulated false reports about my Companies, I wish to say that we now have on file letters from many well-known insurance agents of this city, representing well-known "Union" Companies, making application for the city agency of our Companies, thus offering to resign the "Union" Companies.

This is a strong endorsement, as it is apparent that these honorable and well-informed agents would not wish to act except for Companies of UNQUESTIONED RELIABILITY. These letters will be produced for inspection if desired.

## COLD FACTS.

We insure at Eastern Rates and make money at it. We pay our losses promptly and honorably. We did a business in 1890 of over Two Million dollars in Premiums. We paid over One Million dollars in Losses. We have the support of such firms as John Wanamaker, Philadelphia.

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The Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of New York,

CASH CAPITAL.....\$ 257,000  
ASSETS.....1,661,000  
NET SURPLUS.....654,000

The Fire Association of New York,

CASH CAPITAL.....\$200,000  
ASSETS.....642,000  
NET SURPLUS.....63,000

The Armstrong Fire Insurance Co. of New York,

CASH CAPITAL.....\$200,000  
ASSETS.....\$75,000  
SURPLUS.....24,000



# The Los Angeles Times

FOUNDED DEC. 4, 1881.

EVERY MORNING IN THE YEAR.

BY THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY, : : : TIMES BUILDING

N. E. Corner of First and Broadway.

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NEWS SERVICE—ONLY MORNING PUBLICATION IN LOS ANGELES—PUBLISHES EXCLUSIVELY THE YEAR TELEGRAPHIC "WIRE REPORT" OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

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THE TIMES PRINTS "THE CITY ORDINANCES, ETC."

## NOTES OF THE DAY.

ELLIOTT, the Columbus "journalistic" murderer, has been sent up for life.

The wife of T. H. Goodman, of the Southern Pacific Railway, is dead at San Rafael.

A RICH silver-strike is reported from Colorado. Perhaps it is only Senator Stewart lecturing in the aridiferous State.

GEORGE W. KNOX, Esq., sends a very lengthy letter to THE TIMES on the school question, taking the side of the teachers.

A DISPATCH from Ontario announces a "Grand Trunk inspection," which would indicate that the elephant has come to town.

The Orleans party in France has been in session at the house of the Count of Paris, considering the state of the country.

JULIUS VERNE's story, "The Californians," grows in interest as the narrative progresses. It is full of thrilling situations.

JERRY SIMPSON, the statesman with an aversion to socks, has a preference for Forker over Sherman. Wherefore? Has Joe been peeling his pedal protuberances also.

ONE of the Florida Democratic Senators, Call, is having the validity of his election disputed by Gov. Fleming. That is to say, the Senator's calling and election are not sure.

AN immense shortage is reported in the foreign wheat crop, and Bradstreet estimates that Europe will have to import the enormous amount of 281,000,000 bushels this year.

THERE is a scandalous story afloat to the effect that the economical Duke of Edinburgh kicked when his mother recently presented an inexpensive goat to an English regiment. And yet the goat but—never mind.

PEPPER'S KAUS friends are getting anxious about him. He told an audience down at Sulphur Springs, Texas, that his purpose was to "pull the teeth and close the mouth of a great red dragon." The Texas article must be very bad indeed. Mr. Pepper's boots should be looked into.

The Pullman Palace Car Company is defendant in a suit brought against it by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company, calling for an accounting under the terms of a contract made in 1882. Let the monopolist corporations fight, and perhaps the people may get their dues.

COL. WATKINSON has learned how useless it is to buck against fate. He withdrew his opposition to the new Kentucky Constitution when he saw that it would carry by a hundred thousand majority, and he gave up his antagonism to Mr. Cleveland for the same judicious and eloquent reason. And the star-eyed Goddess of Reform covers her face with her apron.

The President has cut down to seven years and six months the life sentence in the penitentiary of William M. Lewis, convicted in the northern district of Texas of robbing the mails and jeopardizing the lives of mail carriers. Perhaps this was upon the recommendation of John Wamaker, who has promised to improve the efficiency of the western mail service.

THE accounts given by the returned Cocopah Indians of the earthquake and tidal wave, which recently occurred on the Colorado River, in Sonora, make somewhat of the lurid. The sky darkened, lightning flashed, thunder rumbled, the ground shook, a huge wave rolled inland from the gulf. The Colorado rose, corals and fences were swept away, the earth opened, the river poured in, hills crumbled and men were thrown to the ground. These Cocopah Indians make very good reporters, and we propose to import one, more or less, to "take" school-board sessions and seaside runaways.

JUDGE WILLIAMS of Ventura struck a right and popular chord when he made his recent ruling on an application for citizenship, and it would be for the good of the country if every judge in the Union should take similar grounds. An applicant testified that he had lived in this country more than the requisite five years, but his knowledge of English was imperfect, and he admitted that he knew absolutely nothing about the Constitution of the United States. Judge Williams said: "Since a man who has lived for more than five years and has not taken the organic laws of the country in which he resides, nor acquired the English language, cannot make a good citizen and would not understand how to use the elective franchise, he is not entitled to the rights of citizenship. The qualification is refused."

graded. History will take care of itself; there isn't a doubt but that a hundred years from now it will still be known that Gen. Micheltoreno, with a company of soldiers, threw up some breastworks on a hill overlooking Los Angeles.

—and then  
"Marched down again."

CIGARETTES AND OPIUM.

## A HIGHLY DO-NOTHING-BUT-GO-TO-SLEEP PROGRAMME.

The Los Angeles Herald is exercised to the extent of nearly a column over the fact that THE TIMES has advocated the opening of Broadway at both ends, so that it may become a genuine thoroughfare. The gravamen of our contemporary's criticism is, first, that THE TIMES is an interested party, owning property on Broadway; and, secondly, that Fort Hill is a sacred relic which on no account should be disturbed by the grading of a street through it.

Now we shall be obliged to admit the soft impeachment, if impeachment it be, contained in the first count, for everybody hereabouts knows that the Times Building is located on the northeast corner of Broadway and First street, as the Herald very correctly states. But that this fact should amount to a disqualification on our part to speak freely as to the interests of Broadway, we stoutly deny. Suppose there were a meeting of citizens to discuss and determine upon any contemplated improvement on that street—opening or widening or paving, or anything of that sort—would the fact that a man owns property along the street disqualify him from having a voice in the matter? On the contrary, it would rather constitute his right to be heard. And if he should exercise this right, and his counsel should be in favor of improvement, would that furnish grounds to accuse him of treason toward every other street in the city? Fie on such nonsense! If it is to hold good, then let us say that the property-owners of Los Angeles are not qualified to pass upon any affairs of the city, being debarré by self-interest, and that all public business should be turned over to those who own nothing—the birds of passage whose judgment is entirely clear and unbiased.

But the Herald's second objection is even more puerile than the first. Because Fort Hill is Fort Hill, it is sacred ground and should not be profaned by having an important street graded through it. It ought to be preserved as a relic, says the Herald. Then why was not this reverence commenced a long time ago, before the trenches and adobe breastworks that formerly crowned that hill were leveled and the ground occupied by ordinary, everyday dwellings with their accompaniment of backyards and outhouses and slop-barrels and all that sort of thing? Why wasn't Fort Hill fenced in as a sacred preserve and somewhat glorified?

The fact is that there was never very much to glorify about it. About fifty years ago Gov. Micheltoreno marched his force of Mexicans and Indian auxiliaries up there and built breastworks, which were occupied on occasion of about five years. On the advent of the Americans in 1847, the Fort Hill works were held by the Mormon battalion under Col. St. George Cook, and were somewhat extended and improved but they never arose to the dignity of a fort. They were never the scene of a battle or bombardment; the soil was never baptized by the blood of anybody, so far as heard from, and, after a while, the works were abandoned as being no longer necessary in a military point of view, and the adobe walls gradually crumbled down and the trenches became filled by the action of the elements. So much for the sacred endowment of Fort Hill! If that sort of military service were to exempt all ground in this country from subsequent improvement, where would the cities of the Southern States be? Some of them were envied and intersected with breastworks and redoubts—fortifications where battles were fought which will be embalmed in history as long as the United States has a history. The blood of heroes consecrated the soil, and some of their bodies lie buried beneath it. But this does not prevent the march of improvement in and about such cities. With most of them the old breastworks were long ago obliterated, and where the land was scarified and disfigured by war, now blooms peace and progress. And this is right; it is in accordance with the eternal fitness of things and the decrees of nature. We cannot live in the past or for the past.

If the Herald's sloppy sentimentality had been the vogue, the old adobe house which formerly stood on Fort Hill and was historic by reason of having been the abode of successive commanders, and of one or more of the early Governors, would have been preserved, instead of being cleared away to make room for a modern residence. By the same token, the old "Stearns mansion," so-called—a rambling one-story adobe on the corner of Main and Arcadia streets—which was historic if anything in Los Angeles—was—would still be standing there instead of the elegant Baker Block, which is an ornament to the city. If the Herald's soft strain of sentiment had been the rule, we should still have the old adobe town intact and—not much else.

Los Angeles under such a régime would be like one of these Braumigian devotees who spends the greater part of his days sitting cross-legged upon the ground, engaged in devout contemplation of his navel.

No, it is better to let the dead past bury its dead, together with all the sloppy sentimentality of the Herald, and then who are of an age of enterprise and who are working for the future can go ahead without hindrance. If the advancement of Broadway, and with it the good of the entire city, demands that the street be cut through Fort Hill on a traffic grade, there is not a valid reason, sentimental or otherwise, why it should not be thus

A gentleman now in Los Angeles tells a story which has a dry pinch of humor in it, and at the same time contains a whole handful of moral. He says: "Once I was traveling with the New York agent of an Egyptian cigarette concern, and I said to him: 'Why is it that you folks charge so much for your cigarettes? Allowing for the extra cost of importation and duty, you are still much higher than local manufacturers.' 'Why,' said the agent, 'we put three times as much opium in our cigarettes as they do; that's the reason.' A while afterward I happened to be in company with a New York cigarette manufacturer, and I told him what the Egyptian fellow had said. 'It's a lie,' he replied, with some heat; 'we put as much opium in our cigarettes as anybody—that is in the best brands.'"

In these rather frank confessions of the two cigarette men there is a great big curtain lecture on the subject of cigarette smoking. If the cigarette manufacturers vie with each other in the quantity of opium they put in their best goods, does this fact go far to explain the seductiveness and the deadliness of cigarette smoking? Does it not show the means by which the average cigarette-smoking hoodlum is led along until he becomes the out-and-out opium fiend? Does it not explain how people who once become addicted to smoking cigarettes find it next to impossible to give up the habit, although they may be morally certain that it is unsettling their nerves and undermining their health? Many such people seem unable to substitute other modes of smoking even; after the enticing experience of drawing the opium-laden cloud into the lungs and puffing it through their heads and out of their nostrils, they find an average pipe or cigar taste, flat and unprofitable.

Considering this state of affairs and the alarming hold which cigarette smoking has already gained on the youth of the country, it is not out of order to suggest an official investigation of the manufacture of cigarettes, and if opium is found to be a standard ingredient, then there should be enacted the most rigid prohibitory laws on the subject. It is only fair to the public that they should know exactly what ingredients are embodied in cigarettes; it is simply infamous that the opium habit should be surreptitiously forced upon them.

## GLASS-MAKING.

This is a large industry in the United States. Ten years ago there were nearly 400 glass-making establishments in this country. The capital employed was upward of \$20,000,000, and they turned out products annually valued at the factories at over \$28,500,000. The number of hands employed in the business was about 26,000, and they were paid in wages a fraction less than \$10,000,000. Besides this home-manufactured glass, we imported from other countries about \$10,000,000 worth; but much of this was in form of bottles containing liquors, and in the form of mirrors and plate-glass.

Glass-making is pretty uniformly a paying business, as the raw materials out of which it is produced cost but little, and are easy of transportation. The setting up of an establishment for making glass does not involve large expense. The furnaces are of simple construction and of cheap materials. It is a line of industry as easily inaugurated as almost any other, and it would seem that in a place where there is such a demand for the more common glass products, as in Los Angeles, there ought to be found enterprise enough to start up a factory. The capital certainly is not wanting. Fuel for the purpose can be readily obtained, and the requisite skilled labor, without doubt.

Materials, of the best quality, are said to be abundant along this Coast. That the industry will pay well there can be no question, and the only thing lacking is the disposition to take hold of it.

If the glass were made here, our wines might be bottled, as are the wines of most other countries, and the revenue therefrom on this Coast would be much enlarged. It would, most likely, be an easy matter to inaugurate the industry under the auspices of a joint-stock company, if some one, acquainted with the business, would only come forward and move in the matter.

It seems that the reason why the genuine Smyrna fig tree has never borne fruit in California, although other varieties do well here, is a lack of natural fertilization of the flower which forms the inside of the fruit itself. In the Smyrna fig these flowers are all female, and unless fertilized by some other variety, the fruit does not mature. The difficulty is likely to be overcome in the same manner that it is accomplished in Smyrna, by the importation of a little insect of the wasp kind bearing the unspeakable scientific designation of *Blasphemia Pantes*. This wasp bores into the incipient fig to deposit its egg, and in flitting about from tree to tree distributing its favors, it manages to bring the pollen of the male flower in contact with the pistil of the female flower and the result is, figs.

An interesting article from the columns of the San Francisco Chronicle, giving a full account of this latest advent to the horticultural helpers of the State is published in THE TIMES today.

AND now it is reported that young Mrs. Blaine will, after all, secure her divorce in Dakota, because an exception is to be made in her favor in deference to the opinion of 64,000,000 of the good people of the United States, who are against despotism.

## STATE AND COAST.

Ventura has another daily paper—the Observer. It has four columns to the page.

The San Diego Iron plan subsidy has been raised and accepted. A site has not yet been chosen.

The Ojai Recurrant has suspended publication. The plant will be moved to Ventura, where the paper will be resumed under the title of the Ventura Unit.

It is suggested that the opening of the great sugar factory at China be made the occasion of excursions from neighboring points in Southern California.—[Riverside Press.]

Orange county has now decided not to go into the pool to purchase the hydro-ramide process for exterminating insect pests. The supervisors claim that the people say they do not want to go to such an expense.

Stingrays are numerous in the surf at Coronado. Three accidents have been recorded lately and the hotel management is considering the use of dynamite to kill the fish. Bathers are confining themselves to the warm and cold plunge tanks, for which there is a large and growing patronage.—[San Diego Sun.]

In Fresno sugar window are displayed twelve varieties of iron ore taken from the famous Minaret mines, located in the Minaret Mountains, eighty or 100 miles northeast of Fresno, and which will be tapped by the San Joaquin Valley Railroad now building. It is said that these ores are not surpassed in the United States, if they are equalled. The deposit is practically inexhaustible, and is a perfect ore for the manufacture of steel.

## MEN AND WOMEN.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis has heart disease, and has made all preparations for her death.

George Francis Train says he shall make another globe circuit, this time trying to encircle it in forty days.

Dr. C. F. Rand of Washington possesses a curious relic of the rebellion. It is a piece of "hard tack" that formed part of one of the Doctor's rations just thirty years ago.

When the President reaches Saratoga it is given out that the Arkells will entertain him at Mt. McGregor. A speech is expected. The spot is the scene of Gen. Grant's death.

Susan B. Anthony finds that twenty-five States have given women the right to vote for school officers. That is just a majority of all the States. Susan now moves to make it unanimous.

Mrs. Kennedy, wife of the president of the Spring Garden Bank of Philadelphia, has just given birth to a public that she has opened in the shadow of the closed bank building a store for the sale of fine preserves.

Literary society in London has been showing marked attention to Mrs. George Eggar, during the past week. She has made a favorable impression on every one, which is not singular, considering her popularity in America.

Maj. Rathbone of Ohio, the new fourth assistant postmaster-general, is just 48 years old and is one of the most experienced men in the service. He is a handsome fellow, a thirty-second degree Mason and a wide-awake business man.

Allen G. Thurman is said to be breaking down physically. He takes no exercise at all. Since his retirement from public life he has got into the way of shutting himself up in his library, reading nearly all night, and then retiring so late as not to rise before noon.

The Hon. John Bigelow, ex-Minister to France, who took the place of Minister Dixon, under Lincoln's administration, made vacant by his death, is seen daily at West Point. Mr. Bigelow is a tall, fine-looking man of Roman presence, with a snow-white beard and hair, and he assists him in walking he carries a cane.

## FOREIGN NOTABLES.

The Czarina of all the Russias does not stay at home as a queen when she is on board the imperial yacht. The Queen is said to have looked notably youthful when she appeared at the Marlborough House garden party.

The Prince of Naples, who is visiting England, is only a little fellow, but he is as full of soldierly airs as a Life Guardsman.

The Emperor and Empress of Russia are to be the guests of the King and Queen of Denmark at Schloss Fredensborg about six weeks from the end of August.

The Crown Prince of Italy is believed to be making this visit to England to find out what his father will not object, it is thought, if a Protestant be selected.

President Diaz of Mexico sets a good example for rulers of other southern republics who affect the gift and trap of the tiger. He has been dressing quickly as a plain citizen.

The King and Queen of Portugal propose in a few weeks to make a tour through their dominions, and this will certainly include a visit to Oporto, where the King has a palace in which he has not set foot since he came to the throne.

The Pope, like the German Emperor, speaks better English than many Englishmen. He is particularly fond of the Queen's tongue, and uses it in preference to French, the language of the Vatican, whenever he gives audience to American or English people.

The Duchess of Fife is attracting admiration from all England and Scotland by her conduct as a model mother. Following the example of Queen Victoria, and the Empress Frederick, she is nursing her own baby, and her frequent visits to the streets of Brighton with her baby in her arms.

The present Shah of Persia, recently reported ill, has been one of the most progressive monarchs that country ever had. During his reign Teheran has changed from a dreary old town of 100,000 inhabitants to a city of thrice that population, and been beautified with fine promenades, elegant residences and handsome public edifices.

## SIDE STROKES.

The inventor of the Waterbury watch died the other day. He could have been appropriately died in the spring but he was finally wound up.

Dr. Nardyz, a Pittsburgh physician, is at work upon an immense papier maché model of the human heart for exhibition at the World's Fair. It will be three feet in diameter and will show the inner mechanism. In size, at least, it will be king of hearts.

A generous Nebraska man says he will take 50,000 school children from that State to Chicago when he visits the World's Fair. He probably has no idea of going to the World's Fair.

An Atchison man is about to marry the woman who stood sponsor for him when he was baptized as a baby. The woman most likely found it easier to

marry him than throw up the terrible responsibility.

Following the invention of smokeless powder comes the discovery of smokeless coal. Now if a smokeless cigarette could only be found!

The Cape Cod folks gave ex-President Cleveland a clam bake the other day, probably to intimate that if he emulated the clam he would run the risk of being roasted.

Up in Dakota they had a shower of hailstones as big as walnuts. This is an innovation that should be popular. Hereafter hailstones were always the size of hen eggs.

Amateur Actress. I appear in Juliet next winter. What do you appear in? Professional Actress Tigita.—[Detroit Free Press.]

The man with a million dollars has no trouble in getting married. It is when he wants to be divorced that he has to hustle.—[Philadelphia Times.]

Undertaker (talking to editor). What epitaph shall we place on your tombstone? Editor (feebly). We are here to stay.—[Atlanta Constitution.]

Theater manager (to departing spectator). "Beg pardon, sir, but there are two more acts." "Yes, I know it. That's why I'm going."—[Fleegende Blätter.]

"Tomorrow," said Mr. Garrity, "we do go to the knot of our necks. Also, the bid of any blaggard that tries to step into the places as us."—[Indianapolis Journal.]

Poverty-stricken suitor. Be mine, Amanda, and I will treat you like an angel! Amanda. I should think so! Nothing to say, and still less to wear. Not me, Fido.

"Did your husband take my temperance sermon to heart?" asked the Rev. Binks. "O yes, he got rid of all his whisky." "Good. Where is he now?" "Sleeping it off."—[Epoch.]

Aunt (ending her story). And three lieutenants fell in the attack. College girl. And is it possible there are people in this world heartless enough to kill a lieutenant?—[Fleegende Blätter.]

## LITTLE ITEMS.

There are 46,000 oil wells in the United States. The number of postoffices in the United States is 64,391.

It is said that 10,757 farms in Utah 9724 are made fertile by irrigation.

The average life of a tradesman is about two-thirds that of a farmer.

A simple remedy for hiccoughs is a lump of sugar saturated with vinegar.

New Orleans has finally concluded that it pays to have a paid fire department.

Sealskins are now sold at Vancouver, B. C., at \$20 each, and prices are advancing.

Somebody who has kept a notebook says that 3004 women have been murdered by drunken husbands since January 1, 1880.

A fox can jump over a barrier 500 times his own height. At that rate a man could jump over a wall over half a mile in height.

Land has reached an enormous value in London. A piece of crown land on Pall Mall has just been leased at a rate based on a selling price of \$2,500,000 per acre.

It is suggested that it would be a good plan to address letters on the back, across the folded part of the envelope, so as to prevent the illicit opening of letters by steaming.

## ESTEEMED CONTEMPORARIES.

If you want to raise the valuation of your property, clean up your sidewalks.—[San Bernardino Courier.]

The drying up of Salton Lake will mean starvation to Los Angeles space fiends.—[Fresno Republican.]

San Diego has had an earthquake. How enterprising those people are! Bound to keep before the public, you see, in some way.—[Oakland Times.]

We do not think a dog pound in the center of the city is a very good thing. The everlasting yelping of imprisoned dogs is very rasping on tired nerves.—[Riverside Press.]

The Murderous Ohio "Journalists." LOS ANGELES, Aug. 7.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] An article in your issue of Thursday implies that W. J. Elliott was convicted for killing A. C. Osborne at Columbus, O. He no doubt intended to kill him, but killed another man, an innocent and respected citizen. His brother, P. J. Elliott, followed Osborne into a store and shot him, and has not had his trial yet. I knew Osborne and the Elliotts for years, and particularly W. J., who made his paper the vehicle for sensational articles in order to increase his circulation. He had trouble from the first by reason of writing up certain well-known young men about town and commenting upon their alleged misdoings, one of whom attacked him in his own court a few hours after the publication. He was afterward shot at twice in the Neil House by State Auditor Kiesewetter, on account of a publication reflecting upon that official. Osborne had previously published a sensational illustrated sheet, in which silhouette cartoons of prominent citizens formed a conspicuous, if not pleasing feature. Both were regarded as pariahs in the journalistic field, and the shooting was only a natural result of the spirit that dominated both men. W. J. Elliott was at one time supervisor of public printing under a Democratic State administration and his record was not altogether scintillating at the close of his term. He built a fine residence and furnished it in style, and had a large library, with many fine bindings done at the State bindery. So far as I know nothing was ever said against his record as a soldier, as a Fenian or as a revolutionary. He spent some time in Kilmalham jail in Ireland. His brother was generally regarded as a rather quiet man, one who would not so recklessly jeopardize his own safety. "Newspapers" of the Capital's ilk were better unprinted.

Pomona's Representation. LOS ANGELES, Aug. 6.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] Will you kindly inform the public through the columns of your paper—

First—In what Senatorial District the city of Pomona is included, under the apportionment of 1897?

Second—How will the Thirty-eighth Senatorial District (a portion of Los Angeles county) be represented in the next Legislature?

It looks to me as if Pomona might be entirely left out, and that the Thirty-eighth District could not be represented until after the election of 1894.

Pomona is in the Thirty-eighth District. In regard to the second query, County Clerk Ward says no answer can be given for several weeks, as a new map has to be made, and this is now being done.

PORTLAND, Aug. 8.—A message from Seaview, Wash., this morning says the body of Nellie Boise, drowned while bathing in the surf last Wednesday, was found this morning some distance below the point where the drowning occurred.

Held Up and Robbed. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 8.—George Ross, a well-known shipwrecked sailor, who has returned from Forest Hill, says that last Thursday he was held up near Auburn by two masked highwaymen, dressed like Chinese. One carried a

## APACHES ARE QUIET.

An Officer on Trial. PRESCOTT (ARIZ.), Aug. 8.—A court-martial convened at Whipple this afternoon with Lieut. G. E. McMahon Judge Advocate, for the trial of Lieut. Miner on a charge of being drunk on duty.

Lowered the Record. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 8.—At the Olympic Club field games today, F. D. Skillman won the 1000 yard run in 2 m. 24 s., lowering the Coast record three seconds.

Mrs. T. H. Goodman Dead. SAN RAFAEL, Aug. 8.—Mrs. T. H. Goodman, wife of the general passenger agent of the Southern Pacific Railway Company, died this morning at Hotel Rafael. The remains were removed to San Francisco.

Residence Burned. BAKERSFIELD, Aug. 8.—The residence of Mrs. Poole was burned last evening. Loss \$1200, no insurance. The fire is supposed to have been caused by the explosion of a lamp.

Why Stocks Fell. CHARGES Against the Management of the Richmond Terminal Company—How Some Big Dividends were Paid.

By Telegraph to THE TIMES. CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—[By the Associated Press.] A New York special says: "Recently there has been a considerable decline in securities of the properties included in the Terminal system and investors and speculators have been trying to learn the reason. It was rumored that a dividend on first preferred stock of East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, one of the three great properties controlled by the Terminal Company, would be passed, but this is officially denied. As everybody knows, the Richmond Terminal is merely a proprietary company. It directly owns no railway property, but owns securities through which it controls the Richmond and Danville, the Central of Georgia, and the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia. The Richmond Terminal, however, has outstanding securities amounting to \$91,565,000."

The special states that the increase of debt on the three systems for the year ending June 30 last was \$13,735,000 and added that the Richmond and Danville system failed to earn its fixed charges by about \$250,000. The Central of Georgia about earned its charges. East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia may show a surplus of \$100,000, a total deficit of \$170,000. Ever since 1887, when the Central was acquired by the Richmond Terminal, the Richmond and Danville paid regular dividends of 10 per cent., although it would seem they had not earned it. It is alleged that the books have been kept in such a manner that the profits of the Richmond and Danville main system (751 miles) have shown up well and have been paid out, while the losses on the auxiliary system (about 2500 miles) have been charged up in the general account as due by leased lines for advances, etc.; that new bonds have been issued to make up the cash balance and an immense floating debt created. The company's report for 1891 to stockholders shows 11 per cent. earned. On this 10 per cent. was actually paid. The amount needed to pay 10 per cent. was actually, it is declared, obtained from other sources.

The Richmond and Danville sworn report to the Virginia Railroad Commission for the year ended June 31, 1890, contains, as usual, a big list of securities owned by the company. A comparison of this list of securities with that of preceding years shows that \$677,000 worth dropped out of sight. It is possible they were disposed of and that the 10 per cent. dividend was withheld out by the proceeds.

Assuming that the errors might have crept into the statement, the report was placed in the hands of John H. Inman, president of the Richmond Terminal Company and of the Richmond and Danville, who was given the statement by the board of directors of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Company. Neither gentlemen have seen fit to make reply to the charges.

A Noted Hotel Burned. COOPERSTOWN, (N. Y.), Aug. 8.—The well-known Cooper House, at Cooperstown, was burned today. Everybody got out in time, but some lost baggage. The loss is \$75,000.

## TARIFF PICTURES.

[New York Press.] The new Copyright Bill, the work of the protectionist Congress, requires that foreign books copyrighted here must be printed and bound here. Bookbinders in England get \$6.77 a week. Here they get \$14.00 a week.



## FRENCH ROYALISTS

## Alarmed at the Attitude of the Pope.

More Irish Members of the Commons Abandon Parnell.

Mysterious Shooting Affair—An Actress the Victim.

La Grippé Again Raging in Russia—Fatal Pugilism in England—An Aeronaut's Terrible Death.

By Telegram to The Times.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] A conference of the leaders of the Orleanist party has been held at the residence in England of the Count of Paris. The conference added emphasis to the fact that there is increasing discomfort among the Count's adherents. They believe the movement of which Cardinal Laviege is the leader, looking to the alliance between the French Republic and the Vatican, is assuming proportions that threaten the success of the Orleanist plans, and they urge the Count of Paris to adopt a policy that will counteract the effect of the Laviege movement.

M. de Bourbon, a member of the French Chamber of Deputies, urged that the Count of Paris should visit Rome and make a personal appeal to the Pope in support of his claim, or at least secure the promise of His Holiness to withdraw his consent to the policy advocated by Laviege. The Count, however, declined to accept the suggestion, or one that he issue a manifesto calling upon the clergy to rally around the standard of the Orleanists. The republic and religion, the Count declared, were opposed to each other.

## AN AERONAUT KILLED.

His Companion in the Ascention Barely Escapes Death.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] At Leeds today a balloonist named Higgins was killed and Miss Devo, who accompanied him in an ascension, narrowly escaped death. The couple intended to give a trapeze performance while ascending and afterward descend by means of a parachute. In ascension the balloon was caught by a current of air and blown sideways, striking telegraph poles. The couple were sitting on the trapeze, which began to sway to and fro in a frightful manner. Miss Devo, thinking it safer to drop from the bar before being thrown overboard, lowered herself by her hands, hung for a moment and dropped, landing on the ground unhurt.

Released from her weight, the balloon shot upward, and Higgins, getting tangled in the telegraph wires, was swept off the bar and fell, striking on his back and receiving injuries which resulted fatally in a few moments.

## DESERTING PARNELL.

Four More Irish Members of the Commons Secede.

DUBLIN, Aug. 8.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] A telegram received in this city from Belfast states that Dillon and O'Brien have persuaded four Irish members of the House of Commons, who, since the disruption in the Irish parliamentary party have followed the leadership of Parnell, to secede from the Parnellite section and cast their fortunes with the McCarthyites, or the section that opposes Parnell as leader of the Irish cause.

## DIED IN THE RING.

Fatal Result of an English Prize Fight.

MANCHESTER, Aug. 8.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] A prize fight took place near here last night between two local sports named Henney and Swindelle. The men were matched to fight to a finish for a sovereign a side. After savagely fighting for an hour Swindelle dealt Henney a terrific blow on the head. The latter threw up his hands and dropped like a log. Attempts to revive him failed and there is no doubt he died instantly. Swindelle and those who brought about the fight were arrested on a charge of manslaughter.

## NOTES FROM ABROAD.

An Actress Mysteriously Shot While in a Railway Car.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] A first-class carriage on an express train running from Leicester to Bedford was yesterday the scene of a tragic incident. In one of the compartments of the carriage was found a well-dressed young lady, suffering from a terrible shot wound. She told a story of a man who shot her from the foot-board of the train. She is an actress, named Leonora Marie, with connections in New York.

## RAILWAY DISASTER.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 8.—On the Finland Railway today a military train and passenger train collided.

Two soldiers were killed and forty-eight injured.

## CARNEGIE'S GIFT.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Andrew Carnegie of New York, today laid the foundation stone of the public library building at Peterhead in Scotland. He has given £1000 toward the library.

## OBJECT TO THE TREATY.

BARCELONA, Aug. 8.—The National Labor Association has come to the conclusion that the reciprocity treaty with the United States on Cuban and Porto Rico business, will be bad for Spanish workmen and will summon a monster mass-meeting to protest against the treaty.

## THE GRIP AGAIN RAGES.

MOSCOW, Aug. 8.—Influenza has again appeared here, 500 persons on an average being daily prostrated.

## FARMERS IN A HURRY.

They Want Loans from the Government Right Away.

TOPEKA (Kan.), Aug. 8.—[By the Associated Press.] The Farmers Alliance in Elk county has adopted a lengthy set of resolutions setting forth the grievances of the farmers and asking the president of the State union to immediately call a convention of the people for the purpose of petitioning the President of the United States to call an extra session of Congress.

## THE RACING SEASON.

## FAST TROTTING TRIAL MADE AT INDEPENDENCE.

Virgo d'Or Breaks a Record at the Twin City Track—Races at San Francisco.

By Telegram to The Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—[By the Associated Press.] At Garfield Park today the track was fast.

Seven furlongs: Ben Air won, Lizzie D. second, Pickup third; time 1:28.

Five furlongs: Douglas won, Bender second, Sly Lashon third; time 1:43.

Fifteen-sixteenths of a mile: Brazos won, Sia Oleo second, Van Buren third; time 1:34.

One mile and a sixteenth: Silver Lake won, Lorenzo second, Acclaim third; time 1:47.

Five furlongs: L. J. Knight won, Matilda second, Julia May third; time 1:02.

The Hawthorne races resulted as follows:

Five furlongs: Buckhound won, Vancluse second, Glenard third; time 1:03.

Seven furlongs: G. W. Crook won, Lindithgow second, Lizzie third; time 1:24.

One mile and 1 furlong: Dundee won, Carus second, Marie K. third; time 1:57.

Six furlongs: Tom Karl won, Fan King second, Roley Boley third; time 1:51.

Steeple-chase, full course: Hercules won, Leader second, Evangeline third; time 4:38.

Westchester Races.

WESTCHESTER, Aug. 8.—The day was clear and the track fast.

Free handicap, sweepstakes, 6 furlongs: Dead heat between Correction and Castalia, Merodin third; time 1:14.

Handicap sweepstakes, 6 furlongs: His Highness won, St. Florian second, Lowland third; time 1:13.

Handicap sweepstakes, 1 mile and 1 furlong: Reckon won, Picknick second, Bermuda third; time 1:55.

Handicap sweepstakes, 1 1/2 miles: Riot won, Stockton second, Banquet third; time 2:08.

Sweepstakes, 7 furlongs: Pearl Set won, Celia second, Adventurer third; time 1:28.

The Saratoga Meeting.

SARATOGA, Aug. 8.—This was the eighth regular day of the race meeting.

The weather was clear and the track fast.

Six furlongs: Prince Royal won, Beewood second, Versatile third; time 1:16.

One mile: Now or Never won, Mable Glen second, Carroll third; time 1:46.

Merchandise stakes, handicap sweepstakes, 1 1/2 miles: Santiago won, Uncle Bob second, Diablo third; time 2:35.

Five and a half furlongs: Frank Kiny won, Prince of Darkness second, Actor third; time 1:03.

Seven furlongs: Gettysburg won, Vossburg second, Rustler third; time 1:30.

Twin City Races.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 8.—This was the closing day.

One mile and a sixteenth: Innocence won, Hopeful second, Corinne Kinney third; time 1:48.

One mile and an eighth: Meadow Brook won, Ed Leonard second; time 1:49.

One mile and a sixteenth: Virgo d'Or won, Marion G. second, Lillian Lind say third; time 1:39, breaking the record.

One mile: Dora won, Franchise second, Alice D. third; time 1:44.

Fast Time at Independence.

INDEPENDENCE (Iowa), Aug. 8.—Mary Marshall, in her work today, trotted the last quarter of a mile in 30 seconds. She trotted the next mile in 2:24, the last half in 1:03. Alerton was worked a mile in 2:25, and moved the last quarter in 30 seconds.

Trotting at the Bay.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 8.—The attendance was fair at the last day of the trotting meeting.

Four-year-old stakes a walkover for Serenade.

The roadster double-team race was won by Kingsley's Joe Thompson and William White; best time 2:37.

Trotting, 2:24 class: Cupid won in five heats, Una Wilkes second; best time 2:21.

Capt. Griffith's double pacing team went a half mile in 1:03, the first quarter in 30.

At Buffalo.

BUFFALO (N. Y.), Aug. 8.—J. B. Richardson won the two final heats of the 2:17 trot, postponed from yesterday, Junemont second, Miss Alice third, Walter F. fourth; best time 2:18.

Little Fisticuffs.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 8.—Andy Norwood and George Morris, two newboys, fought five rounds tonight. Morris being knocked out. The fight was the result of a quarrel.

ALBUQUERQUE (N. M.), Aug. 8.—John Stock of Chicago and Reddy Welsh of this city fought to a finish tonight. At the end of the fourth round Reddy caught Stock under the arm with a vicious left-hander, knocking him down. He failed to rise, and Welsh was awarded the fight.

Against Miss Couzins.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The Attorney-General has given an opinion that there is no legal objection to the payment of salary to Mrs. Susan Gale, as secretary of the board of lady managers of the World's Fair, and her claim for compensation for such services will be allowed by the board.

Havoc Wrought by a Storm.

WARREN (Minn.), Aug. 8.—Yesterday evening the worst storm of the season of wind and rain prevailed here, laying grain flat. Lightning struck several places and considerable live stock was killed.

## G. A. R. Matlock and Seed

## The Old Veterans Have again Chosen

## CORONADO BEACH

For Their Encampment of 1891.

Do not fail to visit these, the living representatives of a Nation's Heroes. A few more years and all that will be left of them will be the "Halo of Glory that surrounds their Memories." The Encampment will be but a short distance from that Hostelry near Excellence, the

## HOTEL DEL CORONADO

Where all guests during this interesting occasion can rely upon comfortable quarters and reasonable rates.

The Santa Fe is charging the very moderate sum of \$5.00 for the round trip, commencing August 11 to August 21st, inclusive.

For hotel rates or other information apply to the agency, 308 W. First st., in Nadeau Block.

T. D. YEOMANS, AGENT.

## TO INSURE GOOD HEALTH DRINK

## Coronado Mineral Water.

As a Summer Drink or for Table Use IT HAS NO EQUAL.

Clear, Sparkling and Delicious.

And its Medicinal Properties make it a constant use a positive relief in all disorders of the Kidneys and Bladder.

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SEYMOUR JOHNSON & CO.,

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Agency and Information Bureau, 208 West First Street.

## AUCTION!

JOHN C. BELL & CO.

Real estate and general auctioneers and appraisers. Office, 224 S. Los Angeles st.

FOR SALE—RANCH: CHOICE 40-

acre ranch; every foot in alfalfa, choice fruit trees, well water, etc. Price, \$10,000. Apply to J. C. BELL & CO., 224 S. LOS ANGELES ST.

Old Soldiers Satisfied.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Acting Secretary Nettleton, replying to a recent letter detailing complaints of alleged delays in the conduct of the Pension Office at Washington, says:

I learn from Gen. Veazey, ex-Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, that during his tour through the country he met many thousands of old soldiers and the sentiment of satisfaction with the present office work was quite universal.

The President Fishing.

CAPE MAY POINT (N. J.), Aug. 8.—The President went fishing today. The trip was a great success, the parties bringing back great quantities of fish.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Gov. Fleming of Florida says that he will not certify to Call's election to the Senate, taking the ground that it was not legal.

Moritz Weiser was this evening shot dead by Christopher Korn at St. Paul. Korn alleges that Weiser had been too intimate with his wife.

Calvin Pare has arrived at Boston with his two daughters, whom he recovered from the Indians in Dakota, who held them as captives for twelve years.

A Boulder (Colo.) dispatch says that another rich find of silver has been made in the vicinity of Pomeroy Mountain near Caribou. The vein is about three inches thick and of pure metal.

At Columbus, O., yesterday William J. Elliott, convicted of murder in the second degree for killing A. C. Osborne, last February, was sentenced to the Ohio penitentiary for life.

The convention of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen adjourned at Pueblo, Colo., after electing W. S. Misenar of St. Joseph, Mo., Grand Chief Carmen and General Organizer.

Arrested Billings.

For ages various cereals used in bread-making were ground with very uncouth contrivances hardly deserving the name of mill, as we understand it. They consisted of two portable circular stones, the upper being the smaller and turned upon the lower and concave one by means of an iron or wooden handle, the grain being placed between them. These stones were usually obtained from a quarry in the vicinity of Babylon, from which sufficient were taken to supply all the eastern countries.

The grinding was usually performed by two females, who sat opposite each other with the millstones placed between them, the upper stone being kept in motion by the hands of the operators. Very often this tedious work was assigned to prisoners, who considered it a most degrading task. This fact is recorded in Holy Writ, in which we are told that Samson "did grind in the prison house of the Philistines," and Jeremiah bewails the fact that the Babylonians "took our young men to grind."—Detroit Free Press.

The causes of headache are many. Some grave headaches are due to cerebral disease—meningitis, tumor, abscess, softening of the brain. In these cases there will be other symptoms pointing to the cause. Other causes are overfulness of the blood vessels, caused by the condition of the heart; a plethoric condition of the body; mental excitement. Such cases are marked by a flushed face, glittering eyes, a beating in the ears and giddiness on stooping.

## J. T. SHEWARD,

## 113-115 NORTH SPRING ST.

It has been quite a while since we have had any talk with you through the columns of THE TIMES. A contract has been made for one year to tell you each day of the good things we will have to offer you. The coming week, probably Tuesday or Wednesday, just as soon as the goods arrive, we will place on sale an enormous purchase of

## DRESS GOODS

Bought at a bankrupt sale and they will be sold to you at JUST ONE-HALF their actual value.

Full particulars will be given upon the arrival of the goods. They will be displayed in our show windows. This will be only the beginning of what may be expected in all lines of goods throughout the season. Special sales will rapidly follow. This advertisement will be changed daily and we will try and keep you posted.

MONDAY we will sell one hundred pounds re-dyed Black Zephyrs at ONE CENT per ounce. Try and get in early. It is the early bird that will get the Zephyr.

Look out for several big sales within the next few days.

## BROAD GAUGE EXCURSION

## TO REDONDO BEACH

## BY THE Santa Fe Route!

Tickets good going Saturday and Sunday. Good returning until Monday following.

## Only 50 Cents for the Round Trip.

Southern California Railway Trains leave Los Angeles 10:15 a.m., 1:30 and 5:25 p.m. Extra train Sunday, 9:10 a.m.



## HOTEL ARCADIA

Unquestionably the most elegant resort on the Coast.

HOUSE supplied with every convenience known to modern hotels. Beautiful bath room! Passenger elevator! Inexpensive lights in every room!

HOT AND COLD BATHS.

Pavilion on beach (a carte) where will be served at all times the finest fish dinners plain chowder, terrapin stews, etc. The cuisine will be the feature of the house.

COWLEY & BAKER, Props.

## CHINO!

Has the largest Beet-Sugar Factory and Refinery in the world and the United States Experiment Station is located here.

This celebrated ranch is the property of Mr. Richard Gird and contains about 50,000 acres; 16,000 acres of it has been put in the market in tracts to suit, bounded by Pomona, Ontario and Riverside; places noted for fruit culture, beauty, etc. 10,000 acres of artesian water lands, which will produce alfalfa, corn, beans, etc., without irrigation. The best artesian water is provided for delicious fruit and choice orange lands. Excellent well water is abundant at from 8 to 25 feet deep. The land is porous, smooth, unbroken and ready for the plow.

The crops need no housing, sacking or boxing or holding for market. With right tillage, the yield is large and profits sure. Whether in Europe or the United States this industry has been established, land has quadrupled in value, and the people greatly prospered.

Seed furnished at cost on trust till sale of beets; use of seed drills free; special implements at cost; experienced sugar beet farmer on the ground to freely give correct instruction.

Buy land where you won't have to wait FIVE LONG YEARS for your trees to commence giving you a support, but go to Chino where you can get the best lands in the world for all kinds of fruits. Raise beets between the rows and get your cash for them in five months, and you can earn from \$40 to \$160 per acre, and the price of beets is established beforehand and not subject to any market fluctuations. This is the chance of your life now, while prices are low!

3000 acres of beets are now about ready, and a contract with the Messrs. Oxnard Beet Sugar Company to consume 21,500 acres of beets in 5 years, and will double the capacity if you raise the beets. Where on earth are you offered such inducements and such returns in the same length of time? Prices, \$50 to \$250 per acre; easy terms.

THE TOWN OF CHINO

Is a rapidly growing business point situated near the center of the great Chino ranch; has daily mail, the great Sugar Factory, and W. F. Co.'s express, two railways connecting with the Southern Pacific main line, telegraph, telephone, best of water under fire pressure, etc., and is surrounded for miles by the richest land in the world. Lands and lots for sale at reasonable prices by the richest land in the world. Lands and lots for sale at reasonable prices by the richest land in the world. Lands and lots for sale at reasonable prices by the richest land in the world.

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DR. PRICE'S  
Cream Baking  
Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.





After a rather long interval of rest, during which the most ardent of players must have been glad of the absence of theatrical attractions, and grateful for the opportunity for indulging in balmy sea breezes and mixing with the mermaids of the sea shore, the stage curtain is to rise once more. This time it is not the arrival of one of the many barn-storming troupes that travel the country on a summer snap, with a scratch company recruited on the coast and with incomplete scenery, advertising a great New York success and disgusting the public with an inefficient performance.

The company that will open at the Grand Opera-house on Tuesday night is entitled to rank among the best comedy organizations that have ever traveled the country. The name of Daniel Frohman has given to it a trademark of the highest respectability and a guarantee of efficiency such as can only be found in a well-selected and carefully trained company. His Lyceum Theater Company of players has been here before on more than one occasion; the members of it are well known here and their abilities appreciated. It can be safely predicted that they will give a cultivated, smooth and highly-finished performance of any play they undertake.

As for the plays included in the repertoire for the forthcoming engagement, they are all new to this stage. Two of the pieces are new to the boards, having been introduced to the public by the company now playing at them. These are *The Charity Ball*, with which the engagement will be opened on Tuesday night, and *The Idler*, which will be given for the first time on Thursday. The former piece is by Belasco and the latter by Mr. Russell. *The Charity Ball* is a play which in spite of, or perhaps because of, the sentimentality with which it is overlaid, has achieved a marked success everywhere it has been produced.

The author of *Captain Swift* is also responsible for the parentage of *The Idler*, and is said to have put his best work into his latest production, giving the members of the Lyceum Company an excellent opportunity for the display of their several abilities.

The third and last piece of the list is *Old Heads and Young Hearts*, a comedy of contemporary life and manners written by Dion Boucicault and produced in 1844. In order to heighten the effect as much as possible of this clever comedy, and to enable the spectator to imagine himself witnessing the actions of the society of fifty years ago, the management has hit upon the happy idea of having the costumes of the period to be worn. This undoubtedly gives greater piquancy to the performance, and the practice, if followed up, may be made both instructive and amusing.

The only instance on this coast that the writer remembers when an attempt was made to do this same thing correctly, was in '85, when a romantic drama written by Admiral David D. Porter, and entitled *Allan Dare*, was produced at the California Theater in San Francisco. McKee Rankin, Frederick de Belleville and D. H. Harkins, all three very presentable looking men at that time, took the leading characters, and appeared with the rest of the cast in the dress of 1820. The swell costume of that day was decidedly loud, but it was noted that the men especially looked remarkably handsome in wearing it, although the absurdly high collared coats and the coats and immense bell-crowned beaver hats with extensively curled brims did appear, to the male spectators at least, as very ridiculous.

The Lyceum Company will present the costume of that period in the same way, by which date some of the points which to our view of today would appear grotesque, had been softened down, but there still remains enough of eccentricity to make the spectacle a very amusing and interesting one.

The take of seats for the week is understood to be quite large, and there is little doubt but that crowded houses will be the rule throughout the company's brief engagement.

In New York the theatrical season is just beginning, after the usual summer rest. The opening pieces of the campaign are described by the Dramatic Mirror and appear to be quite attractive. The great London success entitled *Jana*, is being played at the Madison Square. It has been running on the London stage since last December. Charles Frohman will have it in his numerous list of attractions for the forthcoming season, and if successful in New York it will doubtless be sent upon the road.

The most-advertised farce-comedy, *A High Roller*, was to be launched last Monday. Barney Fagan taking the principal character. He is surrounded by twenty "high rollers," or "society people." The piece derives its title from the yachting element of the plot.

Another theater will open with *A Fair Rebel*, a play about the war, which was first seen in New York last season. Since then it has met with considerable success on the road. The scene in which the Union soldiers escape from a tunnel in Libby prison is made the subject of spectacular display.

Richard Mansfield has resumed. *The Grand Duchess* is doing a thriving business at the Casino with Lillian Russell in the title role. *The Tar and the Spider* reaches its hundredth performance at Palmer's tomorrow night and *Wing* will celebrate its centennial four days later.

Daniel Frohman, in addition to his other enterprises, has secured *Henry Arthur Jones's* social drama *The Dancing Girl*, and opens his season at the Lyceum Theatre this month with its production. He has secured E. H. Sothman to take the leading part in the "East of Galesburg," played in London by Beerthorn Tree. *The Dancing Girl* is described by Mr. Frohman as a peculiar, but fascinating drama. It has already had a run of 200 nights at the Haymarket Theatre, and within the season there next month.

The play has been the cause of much discussion. Many critics believe that it has serious drawbacks to success on the American stage. It tells a strange story of infatuation and shows the life of a contemporary

evil of English social life. "But," says Mr. Frohman, "the play carries with it that happy sense of atonement through suffering that makes it symmetrical from an ethical standpoint." The dancing girl is intended to be Mr. Sothman's chief play for the coming season.

And last but not least the last nights of Carmencita's dancing are announced. The future which the Spanish dancer created in New York and which seems to have been kept up, very profitably to her managers and herself, was little dreamed of by those who saw her at the Grand Opera-house here something over a year and a half ago. She was one of the three specialty dancers in the Kralupy spectacle *Antiope*. Mile. Paris illustrated the French style of ballet dancing. Alcega gave the Grand Opera-house its first dance and "Sensitiva Carmencita the Pearl of Seville," showed the supple, sensuous movements of the Spanish dance, which afterward turned the heads of the gilded youths of New York.

Russell's comedians in *The City Directory* appear to be doing a splendid business in San Francisco, and will soon be on their way here. At the conclusion of their present season, which has yet many months to run, it is understood that Mr. Russell's intention to take his company and his farce comedy to England and also to Australia. He has coined money, so to speak, in the last few years in this country, and now seeks other worlds to conquer.

Elmer E. Vance, the author and proprietor of *The Limited Mail*, given here with limited success, has since written to the New York Dramatic Mirror, inclosing a clipping from the Los Angeles Times criticism of his play, in which it was suggested that he had borrowed his sawmill effect from another play, *Blue Jeans*. Mr. Vance is eager to deny this supposition, and claims priority of time by six weeks in introducing the novel effect of the buzz-saw on the dramatic stage. Mr. Vance's statement was promptly given place in these columns, when he was here, and he received the benefit of his contradiction; a fact that he deems it well to repeat in his communication to the Dramatic Mirror.

George Barrett, brother of Wilson Barrett, and who was in the latter's company on his starting tour through this country, is now starting out to star on his own account. He will be at the head of a company of twenty-two people, and will open at the New Park Theater, Philadelphia, on September 21, in a comedy-drama by John Harrison, entitled *Another Man's Shoes*. He will also include in his repertoire *The Good Mother*, *The Chimes* and *The Color Sergeant*. George Barrett has gained considerable reputation as a comedian and as a character actor. His success as a star remains to be demonstrated.

Miss Eastlake, Wilson Barrett's former leading lady, is also going on a starring expedition and will open her season at the Walnut Street Theater, Philadelphia, October 5. Her chief plays will be *A Yorkshire Lass*, *What Woman Will Do* and *Clito*.

Wilson Barrett has also laid his plans for an American tour, during which he will produce some of the plays that have already proved successful and also some new ones. He will doubtless sustain his well-earned reputation as a comedian and character actor, and he has enough admirers to justify him in undertaking another tour in this country.

The regular season of the Lyceum Stock Company will open in November with the production of *The Idler* in this country. A. W. Pinero's *Lady Blue* will be the first new play. Mr. Pinero, now a successful dramatist, is thirty-six years of age. He is the son of an English lawyer and was himself educated for the bar. For about ten years he was a reporter. His ancestors were Portuguese Jews, whose name was Pinheiros. They settled in London two centuries ago.

Charles Wyndham cabled to Charles Frohman, "A phenomenal success. A fortune for you!" referring to the production of *Miss Decima*, the English version of that play of one-act play *Miss Helyett* by Audran and Bucheron.

A new rule is now in force at the Baldwin. People coming in during the progress of an act are not ushered to their seats until its termination. Instead of waiting in the same direction, as they should have done, they were plodding toward and from each other. Suddenly the sentry on post No. 5 bawled out as he saw some one approaching from post No. 6:

"Who comes there? Halt!"

The response was quickly given, "Get out, you damned idiot, I'm the sentry!" Then a whispered conversation was held, the result being that the matter was to go no further.—New York Herald.

A Can-opening Contest.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 8.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] I ask space in your paper to say a word or two regarding a very shadowy piece of business that I saw at the can-cutting of the Second Baptist Church, which took place last Friday night on No. 28 North Main street. Said church was presented a fine time with an oil painting, and it was decided by the members that it be offered as a prize to the one who could collect the largest amount of money for the church by a certain time.

A lady of the A. M. E. persuasion, who is a most zealous worker in church work, outstripped all other competitors. But, upon entering the hall, some supposed yet treacherous gentleman received \$75 per month for his services as pastor of said church and \$75 more for services as janitor of the old Courthouse, no doubt, will explain to the readers how a Baptist preacher could be so successful in such high-handed practices, which cannot be redressed in any good to the church that has been so unfortunate in its selection of a minister.

AN INDEPENDENT COMMENT.

## BUSINESS.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

LOS ANGELES, AUG. 8, 1891.

Following is the report of the Los Angeles clearing-house for the week ending today:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Monday	\$179,245.30	\$1,747.81
Tuesday	122,848.39	17,628.62
Wednesday	128,078.64	27,528.64
Thursday	106,502.62	35,960.94
Friday	90,557.39	30,471.68
Saturday	125,186.50	30,115.36

Total.....\$844,585.68 \$158,750.35

For the year 1890 the exchanges were \$77,145.73; for 1891, balances were \$123,473.55.

A New York dispatch says: "The world's visible supply of coffee shows that stocks in Europe and all kinds amount to 1,063,445 bags, and at other points, 1,000,000 bags, total, 2,063,445 bags. With about 100,000 bags bringing the amount to 2,163,445 bags, an increase of 170,185 bags over July."

Money, Stocks and Bonds.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—Money.—On call, easy; closing offered at 2 per cent.

PRIME MERCANTILE PAPER.—5% at 7%.

STERLING EXCHANGE.—Heavy; 60-day bill, 4.83%; demand, 4.85%.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—The stock market today opened dull but firm. The leading active stocks were St. Paul, Union Pacific, Northern and Chicago & North Western, Burlington and Chicago Gas. The market closed firm at small fractional gains for the day.

GOVERNMENT BONDS WERE DULL.

NEW YORK STOCKS AND BONDS.

[In the quotations below, where two sets of figures appear, the first refers to the noon quotations, and the last to the closing quotations.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.

A. T. & S. F. 3% 3/4 Or. Imp. 24

Am. Oil 30 Or. Nat. 65

Am. Ex. 116 Or. S. L. 21

Can. Pac. 81% W. & A. 110

Can. South 48% Pac. 31% 3/4

Can. Pac. 29 Reading 28 3/4

C. & N. W. 84% Rio G. W. 35

Del. & L. E. 13% W. & A. 110

D. & R. G. 14% R. G. W. 75

E. & R. G. 14% R. G. W. 75

Erie 12% S. P. 100% 3/4

Lake Shore 10% Terminal 10 1/2

Louis & N. 60% Tex. Pac. 12 3/4

Mich. 12% U. S. 4% 110

Mo. Pac. 65% U. S. 4% 110

N. Pac. 21% U. S. 4% 110

N. W. 100% U. S. 4% 110

N. Y. C. 99-98 1/2 W. & A. 110

North Am. 13% W. & A. 110

NEW YORK MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.

Alice 1 1/2 Mexican 2 3/4

Best & Bel. 3 1/2 Mt. Diablo 2 3/4

Goodwood 1 1/2 Occidental 1 1/2

Gold & Cur. 1 1/2 Plymouth 1 1/2

Hale & Nor. 3 1/2 Sava 2 3/4

Homestead 1 1/2 Standard 1 1/2

Horn Silver 1 1/2 Union 1 1/2

Iron Silver 1 1/2 Yellow Jack 1 1/2

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 8.

Belcher 1 1/2 Ophir 3 1/2

Best & Bel. 3 1/2 Occidental 1 1/2

Chollar 2 1/2 Peaches 1 1/2

Crocker 1 1/2 Potosi 6 3/4

Con. Virg. 6 3/4 Santa Ana 3 1/2

Confidence 1 1/2 Union 1 1/2

Gold & Cur. 1 1/2 Union 1 1/2

Hale & Nor. 3 1/2 Yellow Jack 1 1/2

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 8.—BAR SILVER.

90% @ 99 1/2.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 8.—MEXICAN DOLLARS.—76 1/2.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—BAR SILVER.—98 1/2 per ounce.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—BAR SILVER.—153 1/2 per ounce.

LONDON MONEY MARKETS.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—CONSOLS.—Closing Money 95 1/2; do. account, at 95 1/2; U. S. 4 1/2, 1 1/2; do. 4 1/2, 1 1/2; money 1/4 @ 1/2 per cent.

ing and prices were weak all around. Potatoes were dull and weak. Onions are steady. Green peppers are in season. The bulk of summer produce is at present in very poor, and prices are covered entirely by the opportunity to make sales. Watermelons are in light supply. There is no change in the market for dairy produce.

PRODUCE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 8.—WHEAT.—Quoted strong; buyer, '91, 1.62%; seller, '91, 1.55%; buyer, season, 1.60%.

WHEAT—Quoted steady; buyer, season, 1.55%; seller, '91, 1.51%; seller, '91, 1.00%; seller, season, 1.07.

CORN—Quoted at 2.00 @ 2.07 1/2.

WHEAT—Family, 4.00 @ 4.05; do. extra, 4.00 @ 4.05; superfine, 3.50 @ 4.00.

HAY—Wheat quoted at 13.00 @ 13.00; oats, 12.00 @ 12.00; barley, 13.00 @ 13.00; alfalfa, 11.00 @ 11.00.

GROUND HAY—Quoted at 31.00 @ 32.00.

WHEAT—Fair to choice, quoted at 19.00 @ 20.00.

EGGS—California ranch, quoted at 26 @ 28.

HONEY—White comb, quoted at 11 @ 14; amber at 8 @ 9.

FRUITS.

HUCKLEBERRIES—At 1.00 @ 1.05 per pound.

BLACK CURRANTS—At 60 @ 65 per box.

GRAPES—At 35 @ 40 per box for Sweetwater, 75 @ 80 for Muscat, 85 @ 90 for black.

NECTARINES—At 20 @ 25 per box to the trade for white; red, 30 @ 35 per box; white, 30 @ 35 per box; black, 30 @ 35 per box.

WATERMELONS—At 10.00 @ 12.00 per hundred.

CANTALOUPE—At 1.00 @ 2.50 per case.

FIGS—At 75 @ 1.25 per case.

BLACKBERRIES—At 1.50 @ 1.50 per chest.

APRICOTS—Quoted at 50 @ 55 for 4000 per box, 30 @ 35 for 1000 per box.

PEACHES—At 25 @ 30 per box, and 25 @ 30 per basket, and 11 @ 12 1/2 per pound to canners.

PLUMS—At 10 @ 15 per pound to the trade, and 15 @ 20 per pound to canners.

APPLES—At 50 @ 60 per box.

RASPBERRIES—Quoted at 7.00 @ 8.00 per chest for red.

BARTLETT'S—At 40 @ 75 per box; Bartlett's, 50 @ 100 per box.

STRAWBERRIES—At 6.00 @ 8.00 per chest for the trade; for canners, 10 @ 15 per box.

JAMES—Mexican at 10.00 per box.

LEMONS—Stelly, quoted at 8.00 @ 9.00; California, 4.00 @ 4.50 for choice; 3.00 @ 3.50 for common.

ORANGES—California, 2.00 @ 3.50 per box; Tahiti oranges, 3.00 @ 3.50 per box.

PEACHES—Quoted at 2.00 @ 2.50, per bunch.

PIEPLACES—Quoted at 4.00 @ 5.00 per dozen.

DRIED FRUITS.

APPLES—Quoted in boxes, at 10 @ 12; sliced, 8 @ 10; quartered, 8 @ 10.

PEACHES—At 4 @ 5 for common, and 7 @ 8 for choice.

FIGS—At 15 @ 20; pressed, in boxes, 4 @ 5.

PLUMS—Pitted, at 10 @ 11 1/2.

APRICOTS—Bleached, 13 @ 15 in sacks, and 14 @ 15 per pound in white and red; bleached, 8 @ 10; sun-dried, 6 @ 8.

PRUNES—At 7 @ 9 per box.

RAISINS—At 12 @ 15 per box for London layers; three crown loose, 85 @ 100 two-crown loose, 65 @ 70 per box.

GRAPES—Quoted at 2 @ 3 per pound for common, and 1 1/2 @ 2 per pound for unstemmed.

VEGETABLES.

GREEN OKRA—At 7 @ 8 per box.

CUCUMBERS—At 35 @ 50 for Yacaville and 15 @ 20 for Bay; pickling do., 35c per cental for large and 30c for small.

CRUCIFERAE—At 1.50 @ 2.00 per box.

ASPARAGUS—50 @ 60 per box.

GREEN CORN—75 @ 85 per sack for common, and 85 @ 95 per sack for choice.

GREEN PEPPERS—At 25 @ 30 per box for Chile, and 50 @ 60 for Bell.

GREEN PEAS—At 1.00 @ 1.25 per sack.

RED PEAS—At 1.00 @ 1.25 per sack.

TOMATOES—At 15 @ 20 per box for Yacaville, and 25 @ 30 for river.

TURNIPS—At 50 @ 75 per sack.

BEETS—At 10 @ 15 per sack.

SQUASH—Summer, 10 @ 25 per box for Winters, and 20 @ 35 for Bay; marrowfat, 10 @ 20 per box.

CABBAGES—Feed, at 50 @ 75c.

PARSNIPS—At 1.25 @ 1.50 per cent.

CARROTS—At 40 @ 50 per dozen.

CALIFORNIA—Quoted at 2 @ 3 for California.

DRY PEPPERS—At 15 @ 20; dry okra, 20 @ 30 per pound.

LOS ANGELES MARKETS.

HAMS—Rex, 14 @ 15; Lily, 14 @ 15.

BACON—Rex, 12 @ 13; Lily, 12 @ 13; heavy, 9 @ 10; medium, 11 @ 12; light, 10 @ 11.

Catalina Island, passengers and merchandise for W. T. Co. Due to sail August 9, steamer Corona, Alexander, for Newport and San Diego, passengers and merchandise for P. C. S. S. Co.; steamer Falcon, Simmie, for Avalon, Catalina Island, passengers and merchandise for W. T. Co.; Gray's Harbor, in ballast.

August 9—High water, 12:37 a. m., 11:46 p. m.; low water, 9:36 a. m., 5:34 p. m.

How Expensive Tea is Selected.

Mr. F. K. Andrews writes to the London Times: "It may be interesting to some of your readers to know how the tea sold at almost fabulous prices is selected. Every chest of very fine Ceylon tea contains a great quantity of 'flowery Pekoe,' i. e., small golden tipped, undeveloped leaves. A tea of this description is usually sold at about four shillings a pound. A handful of such tea is spread on a piece of satin about 14 inches by 6 inches, the satin is then lightly folded and the tea lightly shaken to and fro half a dozen times, which process causes the fluffy tip to become entangled in the silk, the heavier black leaves are then shaken off. The flowery Pekoe thus obtained still has mixed with it some of the coarser leaves, so the process is repeated again and again until the product is quite golden and flowery. About half a pound may thus be obtained out of every chest of choice Ceylon tea.

Newspaper Enterprise Unappreciated.

You may talk about the necessity of newspaper enterprise, but what good comes of trying to ingratiate something grateful and pleasing to the public when such a protest as the following meets the effort of a well known journal to print a more convenient sheet as well as a handsome one? "Please use those large sheets again," writes a subscriber, "because they were so handy to do up bundles in. Mother and I quite miss them when we go to put away our winter cloaks and other clothing. Of course, I know they were a little harder to read, because they had to be turned, but just think how handy they were when it came to doing up bundles."—Macon Telegraph.

When Women Did the Grinding.

While women were milling their usualy relieved the monotony of their work by singing songs of a lively and cheerful character. Ordinarily they prepared as much meal in the morning as would be required for the day. On this account Hebrew members associated the noise of the morning mill with prosperity and happiness. If, on the contrary, this work was performed in the evening, they imagined there was the sound of adversity and sadness in the notes of the song.—Detroit Free Press.



## PASADENA.

Times Branch Office, No. 50 East Colorado st.

## SHOT HIMSELF.

## A Prominent Citizen Ends his Own Life.

## DESPONDENCY IS THE CAUSE

Death Almost Instantaneous—Short Session of the City Council—People Coming and Going—Brevities.

At 7:10 o'clock yesterday morning Otis P. Arnold placed a pistol against his breast and pulled the trigger. Two minutes later he lay cold in death, shot through the heart. The sad news quickly spread, and before an hour had elapsed the suicide was the principal subject of public discussion.

Of prepossessing appearance, in the prime of manhood, thoroughly qualified in business affairs—honest to the core—such a man was Mr. Arnold. From his youth up, however, he had been subject to spells of despondency. When a boy in his teens, he would sometimes shut himself up in his room for several days, and was a victim of gloomy fears and forebodings. Later in life, while engaged in the undertaking business in the East, he would sometimes utter some such expression as this: "One of these days the Corpse will have something to do with me," but then he spoke as if joking. Few of his friends imagined the prediction would ever be realized.

For some time past Mr. Arnold has been the president of the Milwaukee Furniture Company, with headquarters at Los Angeles. About a year and a half ago the company became involved in business difficulties, which proved a source of constant worry to Mr. Arnold, and which are thought to have been the real cause of the suicide. On several occasions during the past few months when especially morose, Mr. Arnold would express an intention of killing himself, and was easily dissuaded from his purpose by arguments advanced by his friends. Friday evening while riding with D. W. Permar, he seemed to be specially oppressed by business cares, and to a member of the family he stated that "tomorrow will probably end all."

The deceased was a bachelor and was in the forty-fifth year of his age. He made his home with his brother, S. C. Arnold, and family, at the residence, corner of Fair and Olive streets, near the Mountain street. Yesterday morning he arose at the usual hour and partook of a hearty breakfast. He said but little during the meal, and immediately upon its conclusion he went to the back yard. A few minutes later the report of a pistol was heard. His brother and nephew, Harry Arnold, ran immediately in the direction of the sound, and were horrified to find their relative lying by the side of a small hayrack near the barn, blood oozing from a hole in his left breast and a smoking revolver by his side. Several minutes later he breathed his last.

Coroner Weldon was summoned. He arrived at 10:30 o'clock and proceeded immediately to the scene of the fatality. The body of the deceased meanwhile had been removed to the house. The following jury was selected: W. S. Arnold, foreman; C. U. Bunell, W. W. Lloyd, A. H. Williams, C. W. Mann and A. E. Johnson. The witnesses examined were: D. W. Permar, Seth Arnold, G. B. Benedict and Harry Arnold. Nothing of importance bearing the facts as above stated was elicited in the testimony. The following verdict was rendered: "That the deceased had come to his death by a pistol shot, and that he had committed suicide while laboring under a temporary fit of insanity."

Mr. Arnold had many warm friends in town. He had a commanding presence, beneath which there lay a warm heart and a generous disposition. The news of his untimely taking-off caused general sorrow throughout the community. The pistol he used was of 38 calibre and of peculiar design. He had attended to his business affairs until the afternoon of Friday, and up to the time of his death enjoyed the best of health.

## SOME REMARKS OF THE SUBJECT OF VACATIONS.

The matter of vacations furnishes an interesting subject of study. Of course everybody in Pasadena has had their vacation or is indulging in pleasant anticipations of an approaching outing; to the mountains, the sea shore, San Francisco, or a trip East are all in order, just as the individual may dictate. Toward the middle of summer the average man has grown weary of the endless routine that for eleven months he has accepted as just as much a part of his nature as the eating and sleeping. His health is good enough, he eats and sleeps and passes life comfortably, but he wants a change. Hence he goes off on a vacation.

The chronic croaker forces himself to the front meanwhile and tells about mistakes Americans make in seeking rest in unrest. He argues against the fatigue of travel, irregular diet and poor hotel accommodations and tells how mind-sore or brain-tired, can how mind-sore or brain-tired, can visit the summit without jotting down his impressions on paper for the benefit of the long-suffering readers, a fact which has been proved beyond all contradiction.

And so it goes. The brain and the mind stick in the same old groove. In spite of all will they toll on, even tread-

ing the same old paths. The manner of life chosen follows one everywhere, and yet the vacation is none the less desirable or benighted.

## MATTERS PURELY MUNICIPAL.

A regular meeting of City Council was held yesterday afternoon, all members present except Mr. Hanbury.

An ordinance, granting to the Western Union Telegraph Company the right to place and maintain its poles and lines in the streets of the city, as described in last Sunday's issue, was passed upon section by section and approved as a whole.

E. T. Dearth and A. B. Case were granted permission to erect a building in the rear of No. 6 South Fair Oaks avenue.

The Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds recommended that Johnson & Ford be granted a two-years' lease of the sewer farm on the conditions previously stated. The recommendation was adopted and the Attorney was directed to draw up a proper form of lease and submit the same to the committee.

Several tax sales were ordered cancelled on recommendation of the City Attorney.

The report of Chief Turbett of the fire department for the month of July was read and ordered filed. It shows three alarms responded to during the month. No damage done.

A petition of H. W. Magee to erect a barn in the rear of his residence on Marengo avenue, was read and referred to the Committee on Fire and Water with power to act.

A petition of taxpayers and residents to read, asking that an electric light be placed on Colorado street between Raymond and Marengo avenues. Referred to Committee on Fire and Water.

The Clerk Cambell was granted leave of absence from August 14 to 25 to attend the N.G.C. encampment at Santa Monica, and the appointment of J. F. Steen as deputy clerk to act during his absence, was confirmed.

Adjourned until tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock.

## PERSONALS.

Prof. J. D. Graham spent yesterday at Redondo. J. W. Lancaster was in town yesterday looking up old acquaintances. He is now in the Wells-Fargo service with headquarters at El Paso. Rev. Dr. Ormiston was among yesterday's visitors. H. R. Hertel returned yesterday from Camp Wilson. Gov. H. H. Markham and W. E. Cooley returned Friday evening after a most enjoyable fishing trip up the San Gabriel River. The Governor's health is much improved.

## BREVITIES.

Persons having petitions to present to the board of supervisors must hand them in early this week if they desire to have them acted upon.

Rev. N. H. G. Fife will lead the Y. M. C. A. meeting in Strong's Hall at 8 o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. Bremner has disposed of his interest in the "Bon Accord" to the Crutcherbank. Mr. Bremner has decided upon his plans for the future as yet, but they will probably necessitate his removal from Pasadena.

Rev. J. W. Phelps will preach at the Methodist Church this morning on the subject, "The 'Bon Accord'."

Several persons will be baptized and about fifteen new members received into the church. In the evening Rev. Mr. Cerka, a Christian Jew, will preach on "The Lost Tribes of Israel."

Services will be conducted in the First Presbyterian Church today at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Rev. N. H. G. Fife will preach. His morning subject will be "Trial and Triumph of Faith," and in the evening he will preach on "Saul of Tarsus," it being the first of a series of evening sermons on the life and character of the Apostle Paul.

Velocity of Meteorites.

The singular fact has been demonstrated that, while the most rapid velocity of cannon balls scarcely ever attain a speed of 600 meters a second—about 1,600 feet per second—meteorites are known to permeate the air with a velocity 40,000 or even 60,000 meters per second. This unthinkable speed instantly raises the temperature of the air to 4,000 or 6,000 degrees centigrade.—St. Louis Republic.

Belgian railway officials, after three years of investigation, report that under ordinary circumstances the average railway train in passing over one mile of track wears from it two and one-fifth pounds. This natural destruction of track amounts for the whole world to about 1,300,000 pounds daily.

Headache may be due to defective action of the liver, constipation, inactive condition of the skin, poor blood, excessive mental exertion, exhaustion from fatigue, the condition of the stomach, eye strain or rheumatism of the scalp. Some headaches are purely neuralgic.

The young careworn of Russia has been the most industrious student, and is now one of the best informed men of his age in Eastern Europe. He is especially well versed in the higher sciences.

## LOST-BET. LINCOLN-AVE. STATION

Lost a brown leather suitcase, containing a gold watch, a silver watch, a gold chain, a silver chain, a gold ring, a silver ring, a gold bracelet, a silver bracelet, a gold earring, a silver earring, a gold brooch, a silver brooch, a gold pin, a silver pin, a gold comb, a silver comb, a gold hairbrush, a silver hairbrush, a gold toothbrush, a silver toothbrush, a gold soap dish, a silver soap dish, a gold towel rack, a silver towel rack, a gold washbasin, a silver washbasin, a gold bathtub, a silver bathtub, a gold bedstead, a silver bedstead, a gold chair, a silver chair, a gold table, a silver table, a gold lamp, a silver lamp, a gold clock, a silver clock, a gold mirror, a silver mirror, a gold picture, a silver picture, a gold rug, a silver rug, a gold curtain, a silver curtain, a gold drape, a silver drape, a gold valance, a silver valance, a gold shade, a silver shade, a gold blind, a silver blind, a gold shutter, a silver shutter, a gold door, a silver door, a gold window, a silver window, a gold roof, a silver roof, a gold floor, a silver floor, a gold wall, a silver wall, a gold ceiling, a silver ceiling, a gold base, a silver base, a gold cap, a silver cap, a gold collar, a silver collar, a gold cuff, a silver cuff, a gold glove, a silver glove, a gold sock, a silver sock, a gold shoe, a silver shoe, a gold hat, a silver hat, a gold coat, a silver coat, a gold dress, a silver dress, a gold skirt, a silver skirt, a gold blouse, a silver blouse, a gold shirt, a silver shirt, a gold vest, a silver vest, a gold tie, a silver tie, a gold cravat, a silver cravat, a gold necktie, a silver necktie, a gold waistcoat, a silver waistcoat, a gold jacket, a silver jacket, a gold overcoat, a silver overcoat, a gold raincoat, a silver raincoat, a gold umbrella, a silver umbrella, a gold cane, a silver cane, a gold stick, a silver stick, a gold pipe, a silver pipe, a gold cigar, a silver cigar, a gold cigarette, a silver cigarette, a gold match, a silver match, a gold lighter, a silver lighter, a gold key, a silver key, a gold ring, a silver ring, a gold chain, a silver chain, a gold bracelet, a silver bracelet, a gold earring, a silver earring, a gold brooch, a silver brooch, a gold pin, a silver pin, a gold comb, a silver comb, a gold hairbrush, a silver hairbrush, a gold toothbrush, a silver toothbrush, a gold soap dish, a silver soap dish, a gold towel rack, a silver towel rack, a gold washbasin, a silver washbasin, a gold bathtub, a silver bathtub, a gold bedstead, a silver bedstead, a gold chair, a silver chair, a gold table, a silver table, a gold lamp, a silver lamp, a gold clock, a silver clock, a gold mirror, a silver mirror, a gold picture, a silver picture, a gold rug, a silver rug, a gold curtain, a silver curtain, a gold drape, a silver drape, a gold valance, a silver valance, a gold shade, a silver shade, a gold blind, a silver blind, a gold shutter, a silver shutter, a gold door, a silver door, a gold window, a silver window, a gold roof, a silver roof, a gold floor, a silver floor, a gold wall, a silver wall, a gold ceiling, a silver ceiling, a gold base, a silver base, a gold cap, a silver cap, a gold collar, a silver collar, a gold cuff, a silver cuff, a gold glove, a silver glove, a gold sock, a silver sock, a gold shoe, a silver shoe, a gold hat, a silver hat, a gold coat, a silver coat, a gold dress, a silver dress, a gold skirt, a silver skirt, a gold blouse, a silver blouse, a gold shirt, a silver shirt, a gold vest, a silver vest, a gold tie, a silver tie, a gold cravat, a silver cravat, a gold necktie, a silver necktie, a gold waistcoat, a silver waistcoat, a gold jacket, a silver jacket, a gold overcoat, a silver overcoat, a gold raincoat, a silver raincoat, a gold umbrella, a silver umbrella, a gold cane, a silver cane, a gold stick, a silver stick, a gold pipe, a silver pipe, a gold cigar, a silver cigar, a gold cigarette, a silver cigarette, a gold match, a silver match, a gold lighter, a silver lighter, a gold key, a silver key, a gold ring, a silver ring, a gold chain, a silver chain, a gold bracelet, a silver bracelet, a gold earring, a silver earring, a gold brooch, a silver brooch, a gold pin, a silver pin, a gold comb, a silver comb, a gold hairbrush, a silver hairbrush, a gold toothbrush, a silver toothbrush, a gold soap dish, a silver soap dish, a gold towel rack, a silver towel rack, a gold washbasin, a silver washbasin, a gold bathtub, a silver bathtub, a gold bedstead, a silver bedstead, a gold chair, a silver chair, a gold table, a silver table, a gold lamp, a silver lamp, a gold clock, a silver clock, a gold mirror, a silver mirror, a gold picture, a silver picture, a gold rug, a silver rug, a gold curtain, a silver curtain, a gold drape, a silver drape, a gold valance, a silver valance, a gold shade, a silver shade, a gold blind, a silver blind, a gold shutter, a silver shutter, a gold door, a silver door, a gold window, a silver window, a gold roof, a silver 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key, a silver key, a gold ring, a silver ring, a gold chain, a silver chain, a gold bracelet, a silver bracelet, a gold earring, a silver earring, a gold brooch, a silver brooch, a gold pin, a silver pin, a gold comb, a silver comb, a gold hairbrush, a silver hairbrush, a gold toothbrush, a silver toothbrush, a gold soap dish, a silver soap dish, a gold towel rack, a silver towel rack, a gold washbasin, a silver washbasin, a gold bathtub, a silver bathtub, a gold bedstead, a silver bedstead, a gold chair, a silver chair, a gold table, a silver table, a gold lamp, a silver lamp, a gold clock, a silver clock, a gold mirror, a silver mirror, a gold picture, a silver picture, a gold rug, a silver rug, a gold curtain, a silver curtain, a gold drape, a silver drape, a gold valance, a silver valance, a gold shade, a silver shade, a gold blind, a silver blind, a gold shutter, a silver shutter, a gold door, a silver door, a gold window, a silver window, a gold roof, a silver roof, a gold floor, a silver floor, a gold wall, a silver wall, a gold ceiling, a silver ceiling, a gold base, a silver base, a gold cap, a silver cap, a gold collar, a silver collar, a gold cuff, a silver cuff, a gold glove, a silver glove, a gold sock, a silver sock, a gold shoe, a silver shoe, a gold hat, a silver hat, a gold coat, a silver coat, a gold dress, a silver dress, a gold skirt, a silver skirt, a gold blouse, a silver blouse, a gold shirt, a silver shirt, a gold vest, a silver vest, a gold tie, a silver tie, a gold cravat, a silver cravat, a gold necktie, a silver necktie, a gold waistcoat, a silver waistcoat, a gold jacket, a silver jacket, a gold overcoat, a silver overcoat, a gold raincoat, a silver raincoat, a gold umbrella, a silver umbrella, a gold cane, a silver cane, a gold stick, a silver stick, a gold pipe, a silver pipe, a gold cigar, a silver cigar, a gold cigarette, a silver cigarette, a gold match, a silver match, a gold lighter, a silver lighter, a gold key, a silver key, a gold ring, a silver ring, a gold chain, a silver chain, a gold bracelet, a silver bracelet, a gold earring, a silver earring, a gold brooch, a silver brooch, a gold pin, a silver pin, a gold comb, a silver comb, a gold hairbrush, a silver hairbrush, a gold toothbrush, a silver toothbrush, a gold soap dish, a silver soap dish, a gold towel rack, a silver towel rack, a gold washbasin, a silver washbasin, a gold bathtub, a silver bathtub, a gold bedstead, a silver bedstead, a gold chair, a silver chair, a gold table, a silver table, a gold lamp, a silver lamp, a gold clock, a silver clock, a gold mirror, a silver mirror, a gold picture, a silver picture, a gold rug, a silver rug, a gold curtain, a silver curtain, a gold drape, a silver drape, a gold valance, a silver valance, a gold shade, a silver shade, a gold blind, a silver blind, a gold shutter, a silver shutter, a gold door, a silver door, a gold window, a silver window, a gold roof, a silver roof, a gold floor, a silver floor, a 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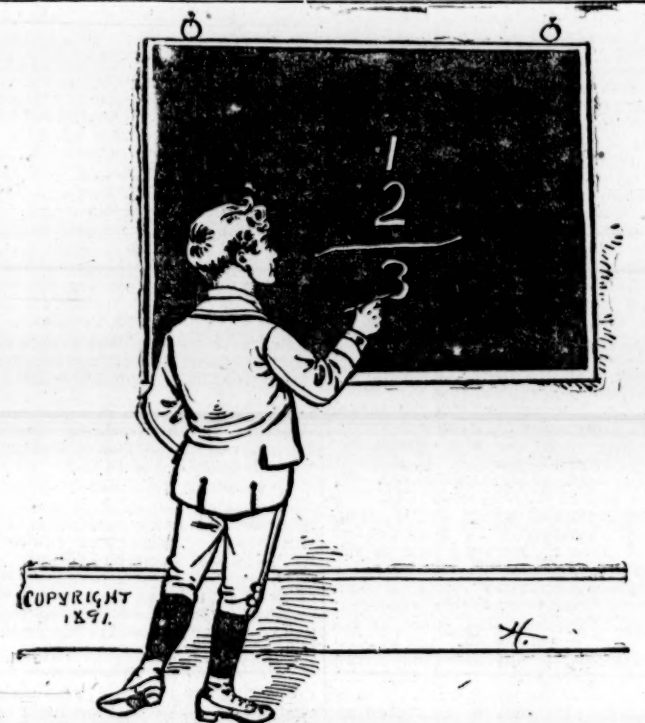
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# WASHINGTON.

## The Capital City of the Great Republic.

THE SURE GERM OF GREATNESS  
Kate Field's Enthusiasm—The Benefits of Foreign Travel—Henry M. Stanley's Opinion—Round About the City.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—[Special Correspondence of THE TIMES.] I am not among those who protest because millions of dollars are spent annually in Europe by Americans. That money is expended largely in cultivating eye, ear and taste. Travel means expansion. It is the traveled American who returns with clarified vision to ask for the same beauty, the same art, the same comfort, the same educational advantages at home as can be found abroad; it is because I have traveled that I appreciate Washington, have made it my residence. Eighteen months ago, when I determined to set up my household in the capital, New Yorkers and Bostonians sneered. They talked about a "village, only fit for habitation during the Congressional sessions." Those critics had no comprehension of what they were talking about. A few, having recently condescended to come here to scoff, have returned to praise. Not a little of this change of opinion is due to foreign influence. As New York and Boston are idiosyncratically Anglo-American, an English verdict carries great weight. No European has visited Washington within five years who has not preferred it to all other American towns. Said Henry M. Stanley, just before sailing home, "I share your enthusiasm regarding the capital of the United States. It is magnificent. It is a treat to go to a noble city, to see its beauties and note how Government and citizens are doing their best to carry out the designs of the genius who laid out Washington. Even now it is unique, no less than the political center of the United States, and that even in summer the District of Columbia and the adjacent hills of Maryland and Virginia will harbor more people worth knowing than any other place in the world. If Government be the greatest of all sciences, the greater should include the less; the best of art and of society should be attracted as naturally to the noblest of the Nation as steel filings are attracted to a magnet. It is manifest destiny."

Look at Europe today. London, Paris, Rome, Vienna, Berlin, Madrid, St. Petersburg are the social, scientific, artistic, no less than the political foci of their respective countries. In Europe commerce also gravitates to the capital, and a like result would be seen here did not our Republic embrace the best part of a continent. New York now rightly claims commercial supremacy, but in no distant future New York will be but one of many business marts. In the ratio that commerce is diffused, government will be centralized. With it all that makes life beautiful and interesting. Therefore, as the years go on, Americans will look to Washington as the Mecca of thought in all phases at all seasons. The bigger the Republic's growth the more necessary becomes an ally point. North, South, East and West meet here on common ground. Sectional egotism must disappear in the light of national glory, and the Congressman who fails to vote for appropriate laws to advance the interests of Washington will fail to satisfy his patriotic constituents.

Who has not visited the capital since the war has not seen a miracle. It has risen from mud and dust to be the only well-paved town in the country. Clean and smooth are its streets that pedestrians prefer their asphalt to the more irregular bricks of the sidewalks. It is in consequence the paradise of bicyclists, the most beautiful of poor woman's horses, stout clerks and other wheels or in the saddle an agony instead of a pleasure.

Delightful as the broad avenues lined with well-grown trees and intersected at many points by verdant squares and parks, the neighboring country is still more attractive. Nowhere is nature so accessible, and nowhere is it so varied in its beauty. Go east, cross the eastern branch of the Potomac and you enter woods as wild as though they were primeval, with views of water, hills and towns that await the passer by a Turner. In this direction, but near Capital Hill, the Roman Catholics, always far-seeing, have begun a university which will cost millions before its completion. It is situated on rising ground and the scenery from its windows is exquisite; here a glimpse of the Capitol's dome, the tower of the Soldiers' Home—all of white marble and far enough away to seem like pictures in a dream or a romance. By moonlight it is fairyland.

Adjoining this university is the Soldiers' Home with its hundreds of acres of well-kept drives, of hill and vale, of flowers and primeval forest. A few miles distant is the country home of the Riggs family, and not far off loom up the commodious barns which make the stock farm of Gen. E. F. Bell a landmark. Still further north is Holly Hills, the lovely retreat where ex-Secretary McCulloch and his family spend half the year. Though eight miles from town Holly Hills is high enough to command a view of Capitol and Monument, while the woods are as wild and the brooks bubble merrily as though far from the haunts of Congress.

It is a privilege to spend a day with the venerable ex-Secretary of the Treasury who, at Salmon P. Chase's urgent request, accepted the presidency of his bank in Indiana, to become Comptroller of the Currency and organize our present system of national banks. Mr. McCulloch is as vigorous as ever mentally, and discusses national is-

suces with a breadth and an impartiality which it were a blessing did high officials follow.

What a pity that the real Solons of this Republic are not utilized! Why could there not be a sort of advisory board appointed from retired naval, military and civil officers? It seems a shame that some of our best brains should be thrown away. Perhaps we shall learn the science of economy in all things, brains included, one of these days.

Nearer town are Columbia Heights where Mrs. John A. Logan has a charming home, and where Dr. William A. Hammond has put up not only a palace for himself and his agreeable wife, but a sanatorium for his many patients. This shows what Dr. Hammond thinks of Washington's climate, where spring is earlier and autumn later than in northern cities, and where outdoor sports are possible all the year round.

Drive up that most beautiful of streets, Sixteenth, which is a straight line from the foot of Congress street to the Potomac, and on the first hill stands the stone castellated structure built by ex-Senator and Mrs. J. B. Henderson of Missouri; opposite is an ideal site for an ideal home. Beyond lies the pretty hill of Columbia Heights, leading direct to the wild and picturesque region of Rock Creek, where Congress has set aside for a National Park. Here too, is the Zoological Park which is the largest in the world. Hill, dale, woods and lawn, with the merry Rock Creek dancing at its base, make this park a fitting home for the animal kingdom of the continent. Already elephants from India and lions have taken possession of their house. Daily in the afternoon they stroll down to the creek for their half-hour's bath, which they enjoy hugely, playing with each other in a paddling pool, and then returning to their dry land at their keeper's signal with an obedience that American children might imitate to advantage. One of the last additions to the park is a cinnamon bear from the far West. It is a treat to go to a noble city, to see its beauties and note how Government and citizens are doing their best to carry out the designs of the genius who laid out Washington. Even now it is unique, no less than the political center of the United States, and that even in summer the District of Columbia and the adjacent hills of Maryland and Virginia will harbor more people worth knowing than any other place in the world.

If Government be the greatest of all sciences, the greater should include the less; the best of art and of society should be attracted as naturally to the noblest of the Nation as steel filings are attracted to a magnet. It is manifest destiny."

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fond of the net and racket, you will find 3,000 amateurs to keep you company. You need not give a kingdom for a horse who will take you a different ride every day in the month and make you realize that Maryland and especially Virginia are yet to be discovered. Baseball has myriads of adherents and the fine house of the Columbia Athletic Club attests the popularity of many a game, while the Potomac River for the most part is dedicated to pleasure craft. The Indian canoes of the Pamunkeys and Patowmack have been displaced by barges and gigs, and boat clubs thrive. Oldest among the latter is the Annapolis Boat Club, of which the well-known lawyer, Samuel Madox, is president. It grew out of the Falcon Boat Club that thrived fifty years ago, having among its members George Washington Park, Curtis, Mayor Richard Wallace, and many other well remembered citizens. It is now a quarter of a century since the Annapolis succeeded the Falcons. A fine lot of New Hampshire avenue there stands a handsome one of the best in America, certainly without a peer in the South. Organized in July, 1869, the Potomac Boat Club has held its own and given birth to the Columbia Boat Club, which came into existence eleven years ago and has since developed into the athletic organization to which reference has already been made. The boat house of the Potomacs stands on solid stone piers at the foot of Congress street, Georgetown, and is the largest south of New York. In addition, this club has laid out fifteen acres in Virginia, near Gravelly Creek, for purposes of general athletics. The Columbia's boat house is also in Georgetown, at the foot of High street, over which there is a hall dedicated to dancing. Directly opposite lies the ragged island of Annapolis, where stands the deserted and dilapidated house once belonging to Senator James M. Mason, in which he was born. Before the war, Webster and Clay and Calhoun and Benton spent many a fruitful hour under the roof of the future rebel; but with the firing of the gun at Fort Sumter a change came over Annapolis. The home of Mason became the rendezvous of desperadoes of all colors, and has never fully recovered its good name, though now given up to the Columbia's use, it is a fine place for a quarter-mile bicycle and running track and tennis courts. What other capital has so convenient an aquatic resort for lovers of sport?

But the people, you ask; where do they go? To beautiful Deer Park if they want the mountains, to Bay Ridge or Fort Monroe if they want salt water; to Marshall Hall or Mount Vernon if they only want to get out of the city for a few hours. The best of steamboats speed down the bay two or three times a day, dropping their human burdens at the beautiful shrines of George Washington, or bearing them to the city of the future. The city is still kept records dear to the hearts of sons and daughters of the Revolution, and where Col. McKibben will tell you stories of the Father of his Country and of our civil war that make the time fly on as if it were not there.

Have I won my case? If you do not believe in your capital, my dear readers, put yourself in my place and you will be converted. Until then, I pray for you.

KATE FIELD.

## ARE THESE FAMILIAR?

Some Strange Selections from the Current Drama.

"These roses, Marie—are they not beautiful?"  
"Take my life, if you will, but spare my child."  
"Take her, my boy; and may she make you as happy as her mother has made me."  
"You may kill me, but you cannot rob me of the love I cherish for Cecil Vavasour."  
"Time will tell."  
"Moments seem like hours."  
"Will he never come back?"  
"She loved me, but I—I was unworthy of her love."  
"What, Marguerite—in tears?"  
"She is slowly pining away with a secret sorrow."  
"Is there then no hope?"  
"Quick, or we are discovered."  
"Unhand me, sir!"  
"Coward, would you strike a defenseless woman?"  
"Is there not one man among you all?"  
"Oh, why did I ever come to this dreadful place?"  
"Keep your diamonds, Lillian; I have not sunk so low as that."  
"You do not understand a mother's love for her child—do you?"  
"You must be mad, or dreaming."  
"What have I done to be crushed like this?"  
"And you say this to me?"  
"Sir, I command you to let me pass. Another word and I shall call the servants."

## WHEN TO RAISE YOUR HAT.

Read This and You Will Never be Troubled Again.  
(Exchange.)

A man should raise his hat—  
When he bows to a lady or an elderly gentleman.  
When he is with a lady who bows to any person, even if the other is a total stranger to him.  
When he salutes a gentleman who is in the presence of ladies.  
When he is in the company of another gentleman who bows to a lady.  
When he is with a lady and meets a gentleman whom he knows.  
When he offers any civility to a lady who is a stranger to him.  
When he parts with a lady, after speaking to her, or after walking or driving with her, etc.

In the elevator, where there are ladies, men may keep on their hats with perfect propriety. Nine out of every ten do, with good and sufficient reason. Elevators are draughty places and public conveyances, though within doors. To raise the hat when a lady enters is becoming courtesy, but this is very different from standing with the hat off while an elevator mounts to the thirtieth floor.

A hat when not on the head is in the way in an elevator. It is embarrassing to the occupants to feel that they may unwittingly drop a good hat or an unwary turn that knapsack in or make havoc with the knapsack.

## A Dramatic Interruption.

(Life.)  
The young melodramatist, telling the story of his new play to the manager, said:

"As the robbers crawl in at the window the clock strikes 1."

"Ah," said the manager, "which one?"

## BLASTOPHAGA PSENES.

### A Precious Boon for California Fig-growers.

#### THE CAPRIFICATION OF THE FIG

Prof. Eisen Lectures Upon a Subject of Great Importance to Horticulturists—Fig-raising a Success.

For over ten years the fig groves of California have been combating an obstacle to success which, until the present time, has seemed insurmountable. Although there are several varieties of figs which mature on this Coast, all the efforts to introduce the well-known fig of commerce have so far failed. Many years ago importations of cuttings of the Smyrna fig were made and widely distributed throughout the State, but in every case those trees when mature have failed to ripen fruit. The young figs have invariably blighted and fallen to the ground. But the

difficulties seem to have been surmounted at last, and at the Academy of Sciences last evening Prof. Gustav Eisen, the well-known horticulturist, told an attentive and deeply-interested audience how the feat had been accomplished. The insect known as the blastophaga psenes, through which the process known as caprification is accomplished. This practice is very old, and is a very rare exception, only female or pistillate flowers. The majority of fig varieties mature their fruit without being pollinated by male flowers, but a few—and among them the Smyrna varieties, the best ones for drying—do not, or only rarely, mature fruit without having previously been pollinated. As the cultivated fig variety is a pistillate flower, it is necessary to have a male flower, or staminate flower, in the same grove, or in a neighboring grove, to furnish the pollen necessary to bring the female flowers to development. This practice is very old, and is a very rare exception, only female or pistillate flowers. The majority of fig varieties mature their fruit without being pollinated by male flowers, but a few—and among them the Smyrna varieties, the best ones for drying—do not, or only rarely, mature fruit without having previously been pollinated. As the cultivated fig variety is a pistillate flower, it is necessary to have a male flower, or staminate flower, in the same grove, or in a neighboring grove, to furnish the pollen necessary to bring the female flowers to development.

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## THE CALIFORNIANS.

Captain and Captain's Wife.

A Graphic Story of American Enterprise and Daring; by Jules Verne, Author of "Around the World in Eighty Days"—First American Publication.

(Written for the Times.)

CHAPTER XV. (Continued.)

The article in question, printed by the San Diego paper, was taken from an Australian paper, the Morning Herald of Sydney. It read as follows:

It will be remembered that the last attempt, made seven years ago by the Mors, to discover what had become of the survivors of the Dreadnaught, ended in nothing, and the belief was forced upon the world that they had all perished, either being run down on Browne Island or after leaving it. The mystery still remains as great as ever, although one of the officers of the Dreadnaught has just reached Sydney. It is none other than Harry Shelton, the mate of the clipper ship. He was found on the banks of the Patos, one of the branches of the Darling, almost on the boundary line of New South Wales and Queensland, and brought to Sydney by the Mors. He was unable to give an account of himself, and his physicians in charge announced his death may occur at any moment. This news is given in hopes that it may reach the eyes of those interested in the fate of the Dreadnaught.

On July 27, the moment Andrew Hollister was informed of this piece of news which had been telegraphed to San Diego, he hastened to Prospect College, where Zach French happened to be. When the news was given to Mrs. Allaire, her sole reply was: "I leave for Sydney at once."

"For Sydney?" repeated Hollister.

"Yes," said Molly. "Will you go with me, Zach?" she added, turning to the boatswain.

"To the ends of the world, Mrs. Allaire!"

"Is the Mors's hope ready for sea?"

"No," replied Hollister. "It would take three weeks to get her ready."

"Before three weeks are up I must be in Sydney," exclaimed Molly.

"When does the next steamer sail for Australia?"

"The Oregon leaves San Francisco tonight."

"Zach and I will be in San Francisco this evening."

"May God bring you and John together, my dear Molly!" cried Andrew Hollister.

"He will do it!" was her reply.

That evening a special train, gotten ready at her request, landed Mrs. Allaire and Zach French in the capital city of the State. At 10 o'clock in the morning the Oregon steamed slowly through the Golden Gate.

## CHAPTER XVI.

Harry Shelton.

The steamer Oregon had averaged about seventeen knots on this trip, which had been favored by superb weather. Zach had an idea that the steamer was doing her very best on Mrs. Allaire's account. Officers and crew manifested the greatest sympathy for this brave lady, whose rare courage and bearing under her misfortune made her richly deserving of it. On August 15, after a voyage of 7000 miles, the Oregon entered the bay of Port Jackson through its lofty gateway of scabrous cliffs.

To the customs agent, who was the first person to board the steamer, Mrs. Allaire turned with the anxious inquiry:

"Harry Shelton?"

"He is still alive," replied the agent, who had guessed that the lady was for did not the whole city of Sydney know that she had taken passage on the Oregon, and was she not awaited with the greatest impatience?

"Where is he?" she inquired.

"At the Marine Hospital."

Mrs. Allaire, followed by Zach French, landed at once. The crowd received her with that deference which had always been shown her at San Diego, and where, wherever she had been shown her anywhere, a carriage conveyed them to the Marine Hospital, where they were received by the physician in charge.

"Has Harry Shelton been able to speak yet?" asked the physician.

"He has recovered consciousness."

"No, madam," replied the physician. "The poor man has not recovered the use of his faculties. He seems to be unable to articulate a syllable. Death may carry him away at any moment."

"Shelton must not die!" exclaimed Molly. "He alone knows whether Capt. John is alive; whether any of his crew still survive. He alone can tell where they are, and how to get them to hear what he has to say."

"Madam, I'll take you to him at once," replied the physician.

In a few moments Mrs. Allaire and Zach French stood by Shelton's bedside.

Six weeks prior to this time, a band of trappers who had crossed New South Wales and penetrated into the southern portion of Queensland, while camped upon the left bank of the Patos, had come upon a human being in the bush. The man's clothes were reduced to the merest shreds, and so near death of death was he through hunger and exposure that he had lost consciousness. But fortunately his enlivened features as he lay upon the American Merchant Marine informed his finders who he was, namely: Harry Shelton, the mate of the clipper ship Dreadnaught. Where did he come from? From what distant and unknown portion of the Australian continent had he made his way here? For how long a time had he wandered about in the awful solitudes of this central desert? Had he been a prisoner among the natives, and had he succeeded in making his escape? Where had he left his companions, if any of them were still alive? Could it be that he was the last survivor of the ill-fated ship, wrecked fourteen years ago? Up to this moment, not one of these questions had received an answer.

There did not cease to be, however, a great desire everywhere, manifested as to where Harry Shelton had come from, what his life had been since the wreck of the Dreadnaught on the reefs of Browne Island—in a word, to have the mystery cleared up.

Harry Shelton was carried to the nearest point in railway communication with Sydney and thence to that city. The news of his arrival in the capital was first made public by the Morning Herald, extracts from which article had already been given, from which it appeared that the mate of the clipper ship had not as yet recovered consciousness sufficiently to reply to questions put to him.

Mrs. Allaire never would have recognized Shelton, so changed was he. Although only forty-six, he had the appearance of a man of sixty. This man, or rather this pitiable wreck of humanity, was the only human being able to tell what had become of Capt. John and his crew. Up to this moment the most tender nursing had been ineffective. Shelton's condition, a condition due no doubt to the terrible fatigues under-

which we have guessed the truth or not."

In this way the sad story of the wreck of the clipper ship and the fate of captain and crew was elicited from the dying man. In leaving Java Sea, Capt. John had passed into Timor Sea, through Sunda Strait, but not of his own free will. A violent tornado had struck the vessel, dismantling her and driving her out of her course and ending by throwing her upon the reefs and rocks of Browne Island. At the mention of this name there was a look of surprise on Shelton's face. For the first time he now learned the name of the island on which the Dreadnaught had gone to pieces. Two of the crew had perished in trying to reach the shore. The others had lived on the ship's provisions and upon the fish they caught. No vessel had ever sighted their signal of distress. They had remained six years on Browne Island, at the end of which time Capt. John, Shelton and five men had left the island in a boat which had drifted ashore, and had reached the Australian coast at York Sound, where they fell into the hands of the natives, four of their number having been massacred by them. A remaining three, Capt. John, the boatswain, and one seaman had been carried prisoners into the interior. The seaman had died long ago so that at that moment there were but two survivors and one of them lay at death's door.

For nine years the Captain and mate had been held close prisoners by the natives, who had hoped that some would be sent for the lost men with offers of escape had presented itself, but for some reason Capt. John had not taken advantage of it. Shelton alone eluded his keepers, and after wandering about hopelessly in the bush for six months he had been picked up in a diving condition on the banks of the Patos.

French succeeded in locating with tolerable accuracy the hunting grounds of the tribe in question.

"We shall go in search of him there," cried Molly, "and we shall find him."

"I don't know," replied exactly, but I think I must be about 14 or 15."

"Fourteen or 15?" repeated Molly with almost a sob. "And how long have you been following the sea?"

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"Perhaps not," replied Zach, "I'll inquire of the captain."

There was a delay of thirty-six hours in Williamstown harbor Mrs. Allaire resolved to spend the time in the city of Melbourne, distant about a mile. As she was leaving the steamer in company with Zach, she caught a glimpse of Godfrey leaning on the forward railing. His eyes were following her every movement and such a look of sadness clouded his face, and so involuntarily did he reach out as if to hold her back, that she was upon the point of calling out: "I'm coming back, my child!" but with an effort she smothered her feelings and turned away.

When Mrs. Allaire returned on board the following day Godfrey was on the lookout for her. He took up his position at the gangway and welcomed her with a smile of almost girlish sweetness. But Zach frowned grimly as his eyes fell upon the boy, for he was becoming apprehensive lest the lad's presence might exercise a dangerous influence upon Molly by reopening the terrible wounds of past years. However, what excuse could he make for refusing to obey her request when on the following day Godfrey expressed a wish to talk with the sailor lad? Hat in hand, Godfrey came timidly into Mrs. Allaire's presence. Instinctively Zach felt that no good could come of these interviews, but he determined not to leave them alone.

"My boy," began Mrs. Allaire as the door of her stateroom closed behind him, "I want to ask you some questions about your family. I do so because I am interested in you, because I want to know more about you. Are you willing to tell me what you know?"

"Yes, lady, very willing," replied the lad as the color came into his cheeks and he glanced nervously at Zach, who seemed to him like some terrible ogre ready to pounce upon him and tear him away from the presence of his fairy princess.

"How old are you?"

"I don't know, exactly, but I think I must be about 14 or 15."

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rough cheek and stood waiting for her to speak. A large envelope of strong paper, soiled and blackened by its long and rough passage on this horrid breast, and placing it in Molly's hand, turned and hurried out of the stateroom. When the door closed, Molly threw herself on her knees in front of the sofa with this priceless packet clasped against her bosom. Her hand seized the stout twine, when a mysterious prompting caused her to hesitate. She bowed her head until it rested full upon the cushion, and then she remained motionless for nearly an hour in deep and comforting prayer. When she arose the tears had dried. She walked steadily across the stateroom, opened one of her trunks and hid the package deep in the folds of her dress.

"No," she said, in a calm and resolute voice, "I will not open it now. Let me dream for a while, anyway, that I have found my boy again!"

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(To be concluded next Sunday.)

The Chermimoya.

(The Citograph.)

We have of late heard a good deal of a wonderful fruit which has borne the name "Chermimoya," with a variety of ways of spelling. We have also heard the profoundly satisfied expressions of those who have been fortunate enough to taste this dainty. Clio Lloyd wrote this paper that he had served up the chermimoya to the guests at the orange carnival at Chicago.

It belongs to the family of anona, which embraces seven children. It was undoubtedly introduced from Peru, its home. Mexico has some varieties growing in different parts of her domain, and now the beautiful garden of the world, Santa Barbara, has begun its cultivation.

The Peruvians esteem this fruit above all others, believing it in no sense inferior to them individually and fully their equal collectively. Undoubtedly the fruit was known long before the time of the conquest. It has been known to botanists since the year 1690, when it was introduced to the world as food fruit. Later it was introduced into Mexico, and varieties are found in Brazil.

It is also called incorrectly the custard apple. In Mr. Gallaher's place, in Montecito, we find a tree five years old that bore one fruit last year. This tree bore one fruit. The particular tree came from the Packard vineyard, the original of which came from Mexico. Joseph Sexton has some of this variety, the fruit of which he sent to Chicago.

Mrs. Ripper introduced some of the Guatemalan variety about five years ago. Kinton Stevens, in Montecito, has trees of the Anona squamosa (sweet sop) and the Anona muricata (sour sop). The pulp of the Anona muricata is white, smooth and yellow. It is smooth and can be likened to corn-starch pudding. A lady, after testing it says: "The first tasted like vanilla ice cream, the next like ripe pineapple, followed by bananas, topped off with ripe strawberries."

After eating the fruit one cannot adequately put into words a description of the sensation. It seems as if all the nice things of earth, perfectly blended, had been made of this fruit. We believe, will be the fruit of the future. It is so delicate that everyone will enjoy it. It can be transported to the East, and will command a ready high price. It will, our minds make a most lucrative business to those who engage in its cultivation.

For this section of the world the tree seems to need only the ordinary good garden soil which here abounds.

Roses.

Roses out daily, with a care to leave not more than half bloomed, are at least half pruned. If the buds are not all fully bloomed yet on certain of the bushes, the pruning of those bushes must be delayed. No shrub should be pruned except at its full blooming season is over. Where at in the rose, no fruit is desired, and if allowed to mature the plant is injured thereby, the flowers should be picked daily as they open. If one loves roses they will not be permitted to reach maturity, and become dingy brown patches of discoloration, injuring both the young buds and the plant.

When the rosebuds are all opened, if any have died on the bushes, cut the dead buds off, and do not let them be plucked, and used where it gives the greatest pleasure. Then cut out, as carefully as may be, all the old wood. In this way one can have clumps of rose bushes, says a writer in the Transcript, which will not only be beautiful, but the roses cannot be plucked, and so reach the longest and thorniest branches, but the quality of the roses is improved greatly. A bush that is different from a climber, which does not so far from the ground, this latter must be pruned from its side shoots, and the main stalks permitted to continue on their way. On the other hand, the bush rose should have all but the last year's growth cut off, and the new growth left to grow until November.

Tr at Horses Kindly.

A gentle horse is worth more than it would be if not gentle. What is termed viciousness in horses is frequently nothing but sheer timidity, and almost invariably is the result of rough treatment. Horses would not give way to fear when a man approaches if they had been accustomed to receive every kind and humane treatment. Now that the season for putting young colts into the hands of trainers is at hand, it is a good time to commence teaching them not to fear the approach of a human being. They are found to be kind and with constant kindness will become quite docile. A subin of corn, a handful of grain or a little of sugar offered them occasionally will gain their confidence and they will gradually lose all fear of mankind. The spirit of trustfulness thus inspired, and the resulting gentleness of disposition will last through life, unless adverse influences are allowed to intervene.

The rain growers in the neighborhood of Banning, San Bernardino county, express a fear that the extraordinary number of quails, which have made their appearance in that section, will do serious injury to the coming crop.



Who does not enjoy this weather? "The inside of the house is the wrong side of the door" on days such as have fallen to us since the unnatural wave vanished. I go out of doors drinking in the wine of life with gladness, and gathering fresh youth and courage and hope for my life's work.

Don't you think that there is wonderful power in a perfect day to gladden the heart? I do. I go out in the morning when the sun is just gliding the mountain tops, when the fresh breezes seem to stir only in the treetops where the morning birds are singing, and the sun is mocking the gold from his brush only upon the highest places; I breathe the fresh air, and catch the melody of the dawn, and see the sparkle of the dew on every blade of grass, which sparkling lower and away leaf, and my heart grows glad in everything.

I am not alone in this feeling. I went out very early the other morning, so early that scarcely anyone in my neighborhood was stirring. I had gone far before I ran across an old man and his little grandchild sitting upon the curbstone. "Grandpa," said the boy, "ain't it just splendid that the sun is up in the east every morning. I like to watch it come up over the mountain tops. It makes me feel good all over."

That boy had the love of nature in his heart. It was that unspeakable thrill which we have all felt at which is not translatable in human speech which stirred the soul of the child. He was an unconscious poet, and the beauty of the morning touched his soul.

It was a very, very old woman that I saw upon the street yesterday. Her hair was white and her face was slightly bent, but on this cheeks there was not a single line that had been furrowed by care. She was 80 years old, but it seemed as if the glory of another life were still in her eyes. The light of the coming day had dawned upon her face. Just a faint, rosy flush was on the cheek, and on her lips a smile of content and gladness.

"How goes life with you?" I inquired as I met her.

"Beautifully! beautifully!" was the cheerful response.

There was nothing to shrink from in old age like that. Why can we not all grow old thus?

I met my young friend "Stumpy" again the other day. It was six months or so since I had seen him, and he was really a different man. He is not called "Stumpy" any more, as he was when he lived in the tumble down cabin, a poor little stray waif with no loving friend but dog, for he has a good home now, and his mother has married again. He is now a young man, a sturdy, honest and true. With his old name, "Stumpy," he had cast aside his tattered garments and his wandering ways, and was now with his new, steady habits and gentle manners. And his new friends have found that he has a great, loving heart, and is ambitious to do them honor.

"Stumpy" was at the depot when I saw him a few days since, dressed in a neat-fitting suit, and a smile like a summer sunrise upon his face. There was a look of fresh intelligence, too, upon his face, and new drops in his great dark eyes.

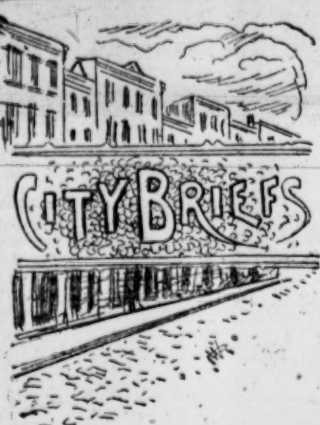
"Why, can it be Stumpy?" I exclaimed, as he held out his hand to me, "and where are you going?"

"Oh, I am going to New England with my mother, and she is going to college, and I mean to make a man, so they'll be proud of me," and Stumpy drew himself up to his full height, and looked about him with an air of determination that spoke well for his future.









**CITY BRIEFS**

There will be a promenade concert at Westlake Park tonight by Douglas's military band.

The Kennel Club will meet Tuesday evening to consider the amendment of the dog ordinance.

George R. Du Bois has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds for Oregon, by Gov. Penney, in addition to California.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph office for Miss Ermine Frouty and H. Beecher.

There were more people in the streets yesterday afternoon than for some time past, and merchants did a good business.

At the First Congregational Church this morning Miss Kimball will sing a recitative and aria from the oratorio "Eli," by Coetz.

C. W. Cannon of New York City, brother-in-law of Mr. Vickery of the Los Angeles National Bank, is in the city and thinks of locating here.

H. W. Bowman will continue his lectures at Temperance Temple Sunday evening at 7:30 p. m. Subject: "If a man die shall he live again?"

The Finance Committee of the City Council met in the City Clerk's office yesterday afternoon and cleared up the usual routine business.

A letter received in this city yesterday states that Hon. W. W. Bowers is on his way home and will reach San Diego about the middle of next week.

On Thursday last the people of the Fruitland levee district voted to issue \$50,000 worth of bonds, to be used in protecting the property of the district. The vote stood 34 to 20.

Charles E. Lloyd, representative in Los Angeles of the National Amateur Press Association, desires all amateur journalists in this section to communicate with him at once. His address is University postoffice.

The First Christian Mission has been contracted for and fitted up No. 121 West Fourteenth street as a meeting house, and have organized as an independent church under the name of Central Christian Church. Their officers will be duly ordained after the morning service today.

G. E. Bailey, traveling correspondent of the Chicago Inter-Ocean, arrived in the city yesterday from San Francisco. Mr. Bailey has just returned from an extensive trip through South America, and is now on his way to the Temescal tin mines.

It was reported yesterday that George Weighman, the old man who was found in a mud ball during the recent "wash-up" of the Union League at San Juan, and who was said to have died from his injuries, is not only alive but rapidly getting well, and that the report of his death was a mistake.

The largest sea turtle ever seen in Los Angeles was sent up from San Pedro yesterday afternoon. It was less than 900 pounds, and was shot by Louis Mascado, a San Pedro fisherman, about three miles out in the bay. The monster was on exhibition at Nicoletti's place last evening, and attracted quite a crowd.

Mr. Erdman was not arrested in connection with the removal of the vouchers from the treasurer's office of the Soldiers' Home, nor did THE TIMES's account say so. What it did say was that a complaint was sworn out against him by the clerk, Zacharias, who removed the vouchers by the Major's orders, who was arrested.

The first annual convention of the California Bankers' Association will be held in San Francisco, October 13, 14 and 15, 1891, and preparations are going actively forward to make the occasion a success in every particular. The membership of the association already numbers a larger proportion of the banks of the State than any other State association.

The officers at Santa Monica captured a couple of small boys on the beach yesterday morning and returned them to their parents in this city. The youngsters ran away from home three or four days ago and stole a ride to Santa Monica, where they have been enjoying a good time ever since. Their parents have been greatly annoyed, and were afraid that their boys had been made away with.

Articles of incorporation were filed with the County Clerk yesterday by the California Mutual Building and Loan Association, formed for the purpose designated in its title, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000, of which amount \$150,000 has been actually subscribed. The incorporators are: J. A. Graves, J. V. Wachtel, H. W. Hellman, H. J. Fleishman, E. Germain, A. Hass, J. Barack, J. J. Woodworth, E. H. Sander-son and C. Ducommun.

#### NEWS AND BUSINESS.

##### The Weather.

U. S. WEATHER OFFICE, LOS ANGELES, AUG. 8.—At 5:57 a. m. barometer registered 29.91; at 5:57 p. m. 29.85. Thermometer for corresponding hours showed 55° and 74°. Maximum temperature, 82°; minimum temperature, 54°. Partly cloudy.

M. A. Jack, advance agent of the City Directory Company, is at the Hollenbeck, Charles E. Peter, deputy of the American Protective League, is quite sick at his home in East Los Angeles.

It is said that the Electric Railroad Company will commence operating the Picot-street and Maple-avenue lines about September 1.

F. Basse of South Australia is in the city for a few days. He is on his way East, and is a guest of the Nadeau during his stay in this city.

Rev. F. E. Mason, C. S. D., of Brooklyn, N. Y., will lecture on Christian Science in Illinois Hall, corner of Broadway and Sixth streets, this (Sunday) evening at 7:30. All are cordially invited.

Maj. M. L. Starin of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. C., has been presented with a handsome sword by the members of Co. C, of which he was formerly captain. The presentation occurred at the Armory Friday evening, Col. Schreiber making the presentation speech.

The regular Saturday and Sunday excursions from San Diego and Coronado Beach will leave First-street depot via the Surf line of Southern California Railway at 8:15 a. m. and 3:05 p. m. Tickets for these excursions are sold at one fare for the round trip, good to return by 10:00 Monday. On sale at No. 129 North Spring street and at depot.

Following is the shipping report of San Pedro for July. Arrivals: One cruise ship, 3 steamers, 4 ships 1 bark and 14 schooners; total 27. The cargo consisted of: Lumber, 5,555,556 feet; coal, 10,857 tons; road ties, 30,007; bituminous rock, 107 tons; merchandise, 994 tons; cement, 500 barrels; fish, 438; lath, 173,795; shingles, 61,707; shales, 7580; telegraph poles, 310; shingles, 788 bundles.

National Guard Encampment. Col. Schreiber is hard at work making arrangements for the National Guard Encampment, which opens at a point above Santa Monica next Saturday morning. The camp is beautifully located, and is a much better place than the old camp grounds at San Diego.

There is only one drawback to the perfect success of the encampment, and that is the serious illness of one of Gen. E. P. Johnson's sons, which may be the means of keeping the General and his staff from going into camp.

The young man was in a dangerous condition yesterday afternoon, and it looked so serious that the General was telegraphed to come home at once and will arrive this morning.

#### THE RAILROADS.

But Little Hope for the Potato Shippers.

HOW TEXAS IS PLAYING SHARP

The Terminal and Its Station—Scalpers and Regular Ticket Agents—General, Local and Personal Mention.

Hostile railroad legislation is playing the very Old Harry in certain States. In Iowa it has been carried so far that the railroads have cut down their train service to a minimum, and are doing nothing within the borders of the State that they can avoid, while Texas construction has practically ceased. Texas is, however, as much worse than Iowa as Iowa is worse than New England. The managers of Texas railroads have come to the conclusion that there is no chance for a square deal there under any circumstances. Texas has a law which provides for the confiscation of any railroad charter unless the management maintains general offices in Texas. The Santa Fe has a few miles crossing the northwestern corner of the State, across the Panhandle, but is obliged to maintain that line as an independent railway with a resident corps of officials. For the same reason the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe, which is owned by the Atchison, is operated in the same manner. It is estimated that this law costs the Santa Fe company \$750,000 to \$1,000,000 yearly. Of late the Texas railroad legislators have started in again with renewed vigor, and are tackling the question of a reduction of rates. If they do as they threaten they will throw the railroads into dire confusion.

The Southern Pacific freight agents say they have been unable to reach a satisfactory understanding with the eastern freight agents as to the reduction of the through rates on potatoes sent from California. The California potato growers wanted a 60-cent rate to the Missouri and Mississippi rivers and Texas points, and a 65-cent rate to Chicago and common points. The Southern Pacific people say to the Chronicle that on application to the eastern lines they were told that the Mississippi and Missouri rivers, as well as the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe, was the very field which their eastern potato-shippers were most anxious to reach, and that they could not undertake to carry potatoes at a rate as low as 60 cents when they were receiving 57 cents for the service for a shorter haul. It was found that, even the 65-cent rate be granted, the California shipper would not be able to market his potatoes in Illinois, Wisconsin or Minnesota, so low were prices there.

It is claimed that the Santa Fe's Joliet branch road is the best paying line, for a short run, in Southern California.

The sharp curves in the motor road between Colton and Riverside are being lengthened out and the road bed is being put in first-class condition.

Mr. Bieckman of the Southern California general manager's office, has returned from a tour of inspection of the Santa Fe line, looking after a cargo of supplies.

It is true, as stated, that an offer has been made to deliver Alaska coal in San Diego at \$2.50 a ton, the cheap transportation problem will have been solved.

San Francisco ticket agents and scalpers are playing tricks on each other to detect rate cutting. They charge each other to fifteen shading tariff rates; probably both are correct.

It is expected that the trains of the Los Angeles Terminal Railroad will begin running to and from the new First-street depot on the 15th inst. The building will be completed soon after that date and the general offices, to occupy the second floor, will be easy and comfortable.

Scalpers are running the passenger business of western roads and in my eastern lines as well this week. The Grand Army tickets are a source of great satisfaction to the Chicago brethren. Tickets from Chicago to Kansas City were sold as low as \$4, a cut of \$6, yesterday, and to Detroit for \$5. St. Louis was firm at \$5.

Morris Lee, a section hand employed on the Los Angeles Terminal road, yesterday fell off the front of a rapidly-running hand car near the First-street depot. The car passed over him, and the cog-wheels of the propelling gear caught his body, lacerating his limbs severely. His injuries were painful, but not dangerous.

The competition between the rival roads for the season is spirited. The Southern Pacific people advertise "Ho! for Santa Monica!" and the Santa Fe advertises "Ho! for Redondo!" Next week it will probably be "Ho! Ho! Ho! for Santa Monica!" to be followed closely by "Ho! Ho! Ho! for Redondo!" The possibilities of such extended warfare are alarming.

L. B. Harris, civil engineer, is now in the employ of the Santa Fe, running a line from Tecumec to a sixty-foot grade. He has instructions to find a sixty-foot grade. He commenced work at Vista, and is already run two lines from that place to the San Luis Key River. From there he will go up through Fallbrook and make his way to Tecumec over the upland country. Vista is midway between Escondido and Oceanside on the Escondido division, and it would seem probable that the Santa Fe has determined to come from Tecumec down through the Fallbrook country and intersect our line at that place, and thus pass into Oceanside.—Escondido Times.

THEO. Z. HARDEE.

His Friends Say He Intends to Return to the City.

It is said that young Theo. Z. Hardee, the young man who left this city some months ago under circumstances that have since caused considerable comment, intends to return to Los Angeles, pay up his debts, and make this city his home. A friend of Hardee, of whom he has quite a number in this city, writes THE TIMES as follows:

"As to the errors of the young man and his going into debt without ability to pay his liabilities, I have no doubt. He was a good fellow. Young Hardee comes from a family which is respected and honorable. He left Los Angeles under a cloud, and he has a good reputation in San Francisco, from which he has been paying off regularly a portion of his debts. It is true that an attempt was made, by writing letters to his creditors, to secure a collection of money to pay off his debts. This did not succeed, and no money has been forwarded from that source. It is the intention of Mr. Hardee to return to Los Angeles. He has friends here who will assist him here, and though his salary will not be so great as in San Francisco, he hopes and expects to lay aside sufficient to pay up every dollar that he owes. Whenever he does this a just and generous community will see that he has rectified every error."

Remember the Saturday and Sunday excursions via the Santa Fe route to the above resort. Only 50 cents for the round trip. To wit: The boat, bus, and fishing is the best. On Sunday, Aug. 9, the Ninth Infantry band of Pomona will render a grand musical programme. Trains leave at 10:15 a. m. and 1:30 and 3:30 p. m., with extra train Sunday at 9:10 a. m. Tickets on sale at 129 North Spring street and First-street depot.

BARTLETT SPRINGS WATER cures where most remedies fail. H. Jevne, agent.

California Straw Works, 204 S. Main st.

GET INTO THE "SWIM OF TOUCH." Are you "in touch" with the times? If so, you ride on the front seat of the wagon of progress. If not, you are at the tail end of the procession. "Riding along somehow." Are you in need of a vehicle and you want to "get there"? Then by all means get into communication with Hawley, King & Co. They are in the "swim of touch" with the best styles and makes of buggies, carriages, phaetons and everything on wheels.

CALL AT H. JEVNE'S for testimonials on Bartlett Springs water.

## Royal Baking Powder Leads All.

"The Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure, for I have so found it in many tests, made both for them and the U. S. Government. The Royal Baking Powder is undoubtedly the purest and most reliable Baking Powder offered to the public."

"HENRY A. MOTT, Ph. D."  
Late Chemist for U. S. Government.

"All chemical tests to which I have submitted it have proved the Royal Baking Powder perfectly healthful and free from every deleterious substance. It is purest in quality and highest in strength of any Baking Powder of which I have knowledge."

"WM. MCMURTRIE, E. M., Ph. D."  
Late Chemist-in-chief U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

"The strength of the Royal is shown to be 23 per cent. greater than any other."

"As a result of my investigations I find the Royal Baking Powder far superior to the others. It is pure, contains none but wholesome ingredients, and is of greatest strength."

"F. X. VALADE,  
"Public Analyst, Ontario, Dominion of Canada."

The latest investigations by the United States and Canadian Governments show the Royal Baking Powder superior to all others in leavening strength.

Statements by other manufacturers to the contrary have been declared by the official authorities falsifications of the official reports.

#### THE CROPS.

The Weekly Reports from Voluntary

Following is the weekly weather-crop bulletin from Southern California, based on reports from voluntary crop correspondents and published by the United States Weather Bureau for the week ending August 7.

Hueneme (S. L. Mack): The late hot wave occasioned but little damage to the growing crops.

Verdugo (J. C. Sherer): The apricot crop is generally disposed of. Early Crawford peaches are ripening. Melons are abundant. Considerable quantity of potatoes are still in the ground, or kept in store for better prices.

Los Angeles (George E. Franklin): Cloudy mornings and bright, sunny days prevailed. The temperature ranged from 54° to 82° below the average. Highest, 84°; lowest, 56°.

Pomona (John Wason): Apricots about all dried, and several other early crops shipped east. Early peaches are ripe, but the bulk of the crop for drying and canning is not ripe yet. Grapes and pears are beginning to ripen.

Ahaheim (M. Nebelung): Peaches and pears are coming on very fast. The corn crop has somewhat recovered from the recent spell of extreme heat. The past week has been moderately cool and pleasant.

Tustin (E. D. Buss): The weather has been seasonable and fine the past week. The hot spell of the previous week damaged beans somewhat on the higher land.

National City (Arthur H. Wood): Setting out of new orchards is a large industry here. We are probably developing as much, if not more new land, than any other section of the State, and have increased our orchard area 75 per cent. during the past year.

GEORGE E. FRANKLIN,  
Observer in charge.

#### GREAT CLEARANCE SALE OF

Wall Paper and Room Moldings

AT 303 S. SPRING ST., near Third.

This is an entire new stock of the latest styles and must be closed out in 90 days

AT A BIG SACRIFICE.

The entire stock has been purchased at public auction and will be sold at FIFTY CENTS on the DOLLAR. Call and get our prices at once. You can have your house decorated at one-half the regular prices. We mean what we say.

By order of the owner.

J. HARRY WHOMES, Agent.

303 South Spring St.

#### Universalists

Not living near to nor members of one of our societies in this State are requested to write to E. L. Conger, D. D., secretary of the California Convention, Pasadena.

The United States Census Bureau has applied to me for the statistics of the denomination in California, and a prompt reply from all will greatly facilitate our work. A more complete report to the Government.

E. L. CONGER, Pasadena.

California papers please copy.

HERN ARNOLD KUTNER, teacher of German language and literature, wishes to announce that on September 1, 1891, he will begin his first year of work in Los Angeles Studio Potomac Block, Broadway, near Second street. P. O. box 1858.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she became a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

MR. J. A. BROWN, proprietor Palma House, San Jacinto, recently secured the services of W. A. Varcoe and wife in the management of his hotel.

The Palma House is first-class in all its appointments and under its present management tourists for the famous summer resort, Struble Valley, as well as the traveling public generally, will find such accommodations as are found only in strictly first-class hotels.

The landlady makes a special point of looking after the comfort of lady guests and making them feel at home, as only a lady can do.

Ho! for Mt. Wilson—Strain's Camp Accommodations first-class. Rates \$2 per day; \$10 per week.

A fine 4 1/2-inch telescope, mounted to command the magnificent view of the San Gabriel Valley and ocean, free for the use of guests. A complete photographer's outfit with dark room for amateurs in camp. Address orders for accommodations, animals, etc.

A. G. STRAIN, Sierra Madre, Cal.

HAVING PURCHASED the entire outfit of burros, mules, etc., with the business and good will of George W. Carter and Cowley Baker, we have combined the two together and are now prepared to furnish the best and safest burros and mules for the ascent of Mt. Wilson, at the foot of Wilson trail, Sierra Madre. Headquarters for Sierra Madre.

ROBINSON, DIETRICH & CO., Sierra Madre, Cal.

#### New Buildings.

Fourteen permits were issued by the Superintendent of Buildings the past week, aggregating \$20,000, five of which were for \$1000 and over, as follows:

John Mossin, Santee street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, frame dwelling, \$3000.

Hansen and Rowen, No. 235 West First street, repairs to brick block, \$1000.

R. R. Bradley, Twenty-eighth street, between Maple avenue and Main street, for dwelling, \$1000.

Frank O. Glazier, southeast corner Brooklyn avenue and Fickett street, frame dwelling, \$1500.

M. Niels Smith, southwest corner Olive and Tenth streets, frame dwelling, \$2200.

#### MIDSUMMER

SALE OF MILLINERY!

Odds and Ends of an Underwear Stock—Clearance Prices.

A line of good Shade Hats..... 5c  
Better brims, same shape..... 10c  
Large wide brim Hats..... 15c  
Black Leghorn Hats..... 25c  
Pink and Black Hats..... 30c  
Children's fast Black Hats..... 10c  
Children's white Dresses..... 10c  
Ladies' Corsets..... 10c  
Ladies' Chemises, Drawers, Gowns and Skirts, best muslin, fair below cost to close.  
Embroidered crown mill hat lace edge..... 50c  
Boys' and girls' hats..... 10c and 15c  
Fine bunches of Flowers..... 10c and 15c  
Many worth three times the price.  
To be sold at 50 per cent. off. For sale only at the old reliable HEDLEY BROS. STORE, 505 South Spring st., Los Angeles, Cal.  
Milliners and apprentices wanted.  
MORRIS FINE MILLINERY, 240 S. Spring st., Tel. 34 and 35.



DO YOU WANT? Are you Ready to Appreciate A BARGAIN? A GOOD THING? Do You Know A GOOD THING WHEN YOU SEE IT? OF COURSE YOU DO!

That's the Reason Our Great Sale IS A SUCCESS.

THAT'S ALL YOU NEED PAY for a Dainty French Kid Hand Turned or a fine Dongola Button Shoe. Every pair is a beauty and they all wear well.

\$3.00 \$1.75

ISN'T MUCH. But it will buy the prettiest kind of a bronze tie, or slipper. They always sell elsewhere at \$3.50.

MADAM Your Baby Needs a Pair of Shoes! See our Infants' Soft Sole Kid Shoes at 75 Cents All Colors, Pink, Blue, Black and White ENTIRELY NEW

Do you want a cool pair of Slippers? we are closing out a line at \$1.50 They are really great bargains

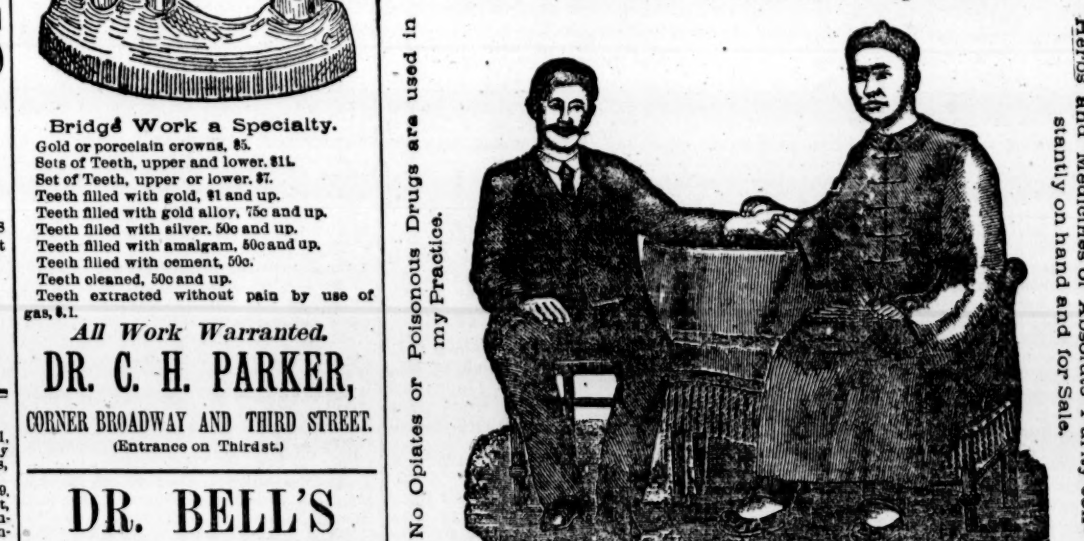
GENTLEMEN Your Attention for a Moment. Have you Seen Our \$2.50 Calf Shoe? They are the Greatest Value Ever Offered. Our \$4.00 Hand-sewed French Calf Shoes sell all over town at \$6.00

We want everyone to visit us this week. Cool summer goods are being rapidly closed out at whatever they bring. Men's and Ladies' Russet Shoes are going at a song. Slippers are dirt cheap. Everything is cheap. Come in and see us.

LEWIS, The Originator of Low Prices, 201 N. SPRING ST.

Teeth Extracted Free Voluntary Testimonials

— GIVEN TO — DR. WOH, The Eminent Chinese Physician.



Bridge Work a Specialty. Gold or porcelain crowns, \$5. Sets of Teeth, upper and lower, \$15. Set of Teeth, upper or lower, \$7. Teeth filled with gold, \$1 and up. Teeth filled with silver, \$1 and up. Teeth filled with amalgam, \$1 and up. Teeth filled with cement, \$1. Teeth cleaned, \$1 and up. Teeth extracted without pain by use of gas, \$1.

All Work Warranted. DR. C. H. PARKER, CORNER BROADWAY AND THIRD STREET. (Entrance on Third.)

DR. BELL'S Celebrated German Extract Cures all private, syphilitic, chronic, urinary, skin and blood diseases; catarrh, lung affections, female complaints and all such diseases not brought about by indiscretion and excesses. \$1. No cure no pay.

DR. BELL'S French Wax cures all private diseases, blood poison, old sores and ulcers, G & G in two or three days. \$1. No preparation on earth equal to it. For sale only at the old reliable HEDLEY BROS. STORE, 505 South Spring st., Los Angeles, Cal.

THE WATER from Bartlett Springs is a boon to suffering humanity. For sale by H. Jevne, 129 and 133 N. Spring st.

Dr. Wong Him. The first Chinese Physician to practice his profession in this city was Dr. Wong Him. He has practiced here for sixteen (16) years and his cures and successful treatment of complicated diseases is proof of his ability. He belongs to the sixth generation of doctors in his family. A trial will convince you. Office: 630 UPPER MAIN ST. P. O. box 164, Station C, Los Angeles, Cal.

I had been sick five months, paid out large sums of money for doctors and medicine but derived no benefit. Dr. Wong Him was recommended to me by a friend. I did not think I could get well, as my lungs and kidneys were very bad and getting worse all the time. Dr. Wong Him took me in this condition; he has in two months time entirely cured me, and now I feel it my duty to testify to his behalf. I wish to recommend him to the public as an efficient and skillful physician.

THOMAS WHITE, Los Angeles, May 18, 1891.

FOR MEDICAL purposes no water excels the Bartlett Springs. H. Jevne, agent.

THE WATER from Bartlett Springs is a boon to suffering humanity. For sale by H. Jevne, 129 and 133 N. Spring st.

MISS M. A. JORDAN, MILLINERY IMPORTER. And dealer in all the latest novelties of LADIES' HEADWEAR. Special attention given to MANICURING and SHAMPOOING. Also agent for Miss Beech's Curling Fluid. Celebrated for its lasting qualities.

Asbury Phonetic Institute. PHILLIPS BLOCK, corner Spring and Franklin st. Take elevator. Thorough shorthand and Typewriting taught by competent lady teachers. Shortest system. Send for catalogue.

CALIFORNIA POLAND ROCK WATER. NONE PURER. Delivered FRESH and ICE COLD every day at 10 cents per gallon, five gallons 40 cents. Especially recommended for kidney troubles and indigestion. On draught at H. GERMAIN'S, 123 S. Spring st.

Offices: 1223 S. Spring, 218 W. First, 1365 S. Broadway, 223 W. First. Headquarters, 1403 S. Pleasant ave., BOYLE HEIGHTS.

Lem, Yow & Co., IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN—CHINESE AND JAPAN TEAS, SILK HANDKERCHIEFS PRESERVED FRUITS, ETC. Employment Agents: Family and Hotel Cooks and Laborers furnished on short notice. Tel. 824. 511 N. MAIN ST., Opp. Plaza. P. O. Box 1193.